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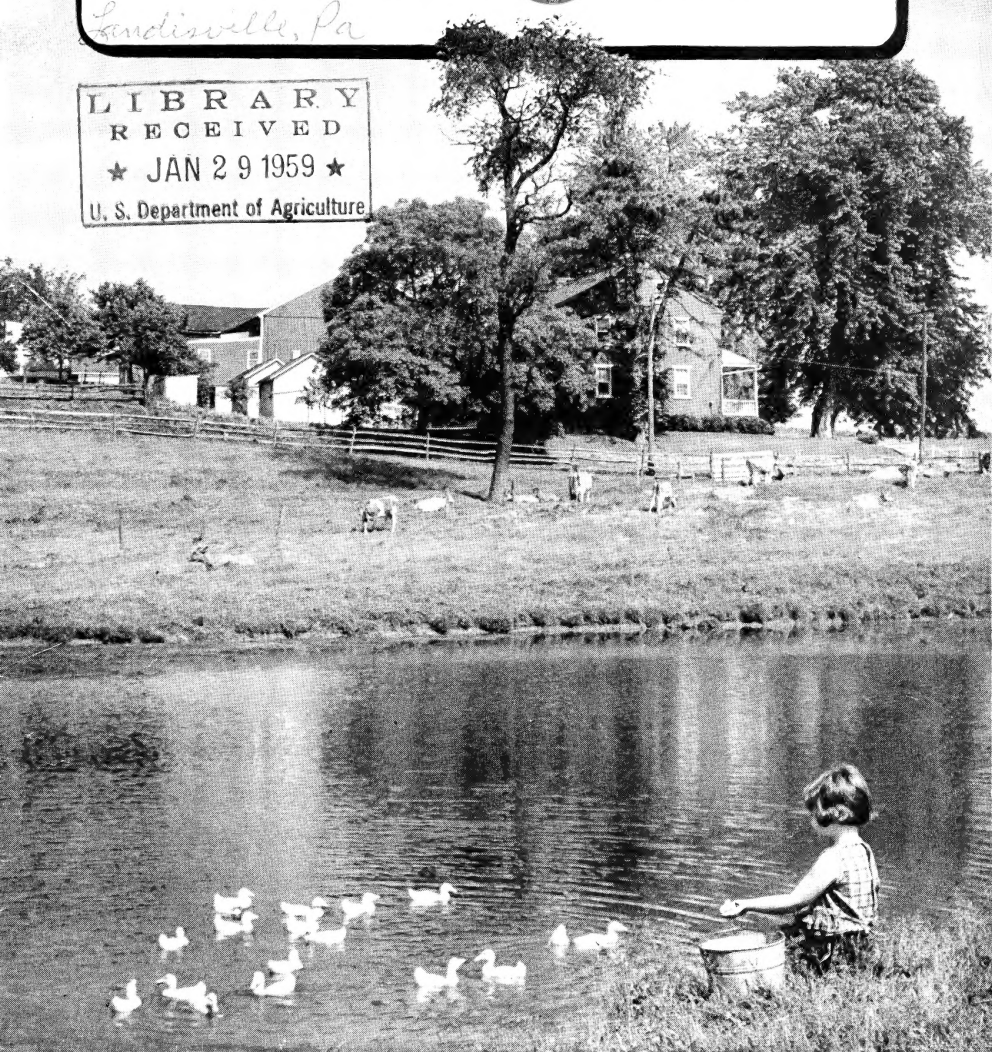
spring 1959

Hoffman FARM SEEDS

and FUNK'S  CORN

Landisville, Pa

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



ALFALFA

CLOVER

BARLEY

LADINO

OATS

CORN

PASTURE GRASSES

SORGHUM

SUDAN GRASS

SOY BEANS

Hoffman ... 1959

Completing sixty years of seed-service ... with a most sincere **THANK YOU** ... to the host of farm-folks whose support has made it possible.

Our original platform of 1899 still stands — Good Seeds, of Dependable Quality, Fairly Priced.

May we ask for your continued confidence? Shall be trying our best to warrant it. Please command us with your seed-orders. And very much obliged to you for your past, and continued, patronage.

A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc.

Alfalfa ...

So vital a crop as Alfalfa deserves the right start ... the soil tested ... its lime content corrected ... and, certainly, the right seed! An important question, especially on rotational farms, is: How long is this alfalfa stand to be maintained? The reason? Today there are more strains of alfalfa—more strains really proved best for different jobs.

An extensive survey recently showed that around 4 out of 5 alfalfa farmers leave their stands in for 3 or less hay years. Both "Du-Puits" and "919 Brand" will do a real cropping job on those 4 out of 5 farms!

(below) On this modern Lancaster-county farm, its owner green-chops his alfalfa, for immediate feeding ... into portable feed-bins. Hauls each filled bin to his stock ... saves the cows' travel-effort. Conserves a quarter or more of his pasturage from trample-damage.



for TOP production

The "DuPuits" strain has many real boosters among Hoffman patrons. It came to Hoffman a few years ago through Northrup King & Co., one of the world's leading field-seed concerns, which has also developed and field-proved the top performing blends of alfalfa strains.

Now Hoffman happily joins with Northrup King in distributing "919 Brand"—an outstanding producer for several years—and "10-19 Brand"—adapted for longer rotations and fields that are to stay in production longer.

Today's five other heavy producing strains are described on next page.

Now . . . "NOCULIZED" Seed!

"Noculized" seed is ready to plant, needs no further inoculation. This revolutionary new and scientific process does this extremely important job right! It was proved in farmers' fields—on over 10,000 acres—last season.

First the seed coat is softened by an exclusive process. Next, seed is mixed with a slurry of selected strains of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. A vacuum process then draws these bacteria into the seed coat, where they live for several months. Finally, the "Noculized" seed is dried to normal level.

No other seed can receive this special treatment! Patent rights, now being secured, will assure that only the producers of "919" and "10-19" brands can make "Noculized" seed available to Northeastern Farmers this year.

"DU PUITS"

NEW BONUS ALFALFA FOR ONE EXTRA CUTTING A YEAR

Many folks today recognize "DuPuits" as the biggest producer on the good alfalfa soils of the northeast. It truly does a fine job! Has gained many real friends, because of the paying crops it provides. It loses no time. Starts quick. Its super vigor makes it ready for first-cutting a week earlier. Second cutting two weeks earlier. Thus it gains the time for an EXTRA crop. And all that adds up to MORE TONS per year for the "DuPuits" man.

In many-year tests at Penn State and Cornell, "DuPuits" has come through with flying colors, showing splendid turnouts right along. One test (Penna.) shows "DuPuits" first cutting, 2.93 tons per acre . . . total of 3-cuttings, 5.42 tons! Season's yield of Grimm (same plot) 3.76 tons. In 2 and 3-year-old

trials (New York) "DuPuits" averaged 3/4 ton per acre yield more than "Ranger." Some 3-cutting yield-levels showed 5 to 6 tons per acre.

"DuPuits" top success, its higher yields . . . come from its exceptional vigor, QUICK RECOVERY, its WINTER-HARDINESS . . . its LEAF-SPOT RESISTANCE . . . plus proper management!

Stems of "DuPuits" carry many leaves all the way down. Makes lots of hay. *Caution:* Its fast spring growth and early maturity mean you must keep close watch so the first crop for hay or silage is cut early enough. Otherwise, you'll have stemmy coarse hay.

You'll see the extreme vigor of "Du-
(**"DUPUITS"** Continued)

**Here's a NEW
alfalfa seed product**



See Next
Page for
Complete
Story

Hoffman "DU PUITS"

(Continued) - 7 OTHER ALFALFAS

Puits" in its beautiful healthy green stand . . . how it recovers quicker after cut than any alfalfa. And pops right back up, maintaining its lead to the next cutting.

"DuPuits" has passed hardiness tests in fine shape in Pennsylvania, New York and other important areas. Is not particularly resistant to bacterial wilt. So where wilt is a strong factor, use only in short rotations. "DuPuits" extra

vigor more than offsets any lack of wilt resistance. Its extreme leafiness, vigor, hardiness, leaf-spot resistance and its EXTRA PRODUCTION, makes "DuPuits" a good investment.

Violent storm-damage at seed-harvest time, greatly cut down the yield of "DuPuits" seed this year. The big demand for "DuPuits" along with this shorter supply means that very early orders are strongly urged.



"BUFFALO" (Certified)

A fine performer throughout south-eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Yields well, shows good recovery after cutting, larger fall growth, and a higher rate of survival. After 3 years or more, hay sometimes seems a little coarser than some strains. Tonnage usually more than offsets this factor. "Buffalo" has many friends.

"NARRAGANSETT" (Certified)

Well-adapted to colder, heavier glacial-till soils of northern Pennsylvania. Recommended by Cornell for New York State. Particularly good for stands to be left down 3 years or more. Dark green color—heavy yielding—very hardy. Comes through well on a wide range of soils. "Narrangansett" sets less seed, sells at a premium.

"RANGER" (Certified)

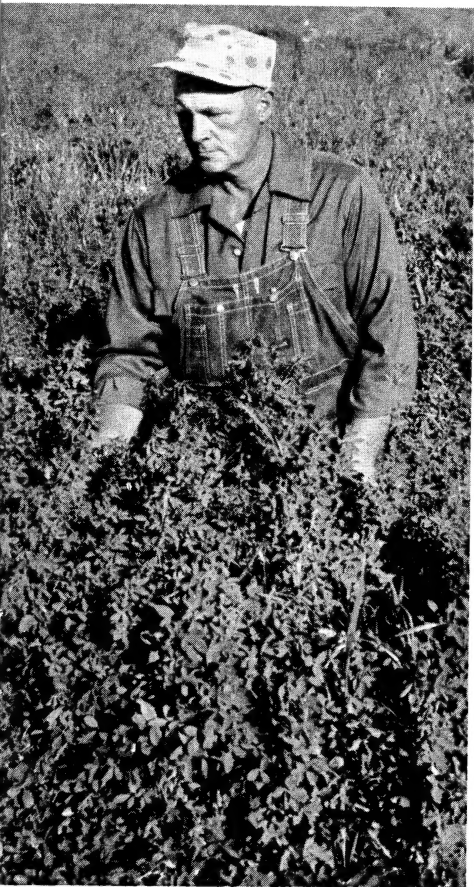
Dependable, winter-hardy, and noted for fine-stemmed, fine quality hay. Very popular over the nation and recommended by 26 U. S. experiment stations. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Good recovery after cutting. This, plus outstanding winter-hardiness, yields heavy hay crops year after year. Preferred on many New York, upland Pennsylvania, and other colder-climate farms.

"VERNAL" (Certified)

Has best color of the wilt-resistant varieties, due to greater leaf spot resistance. Developed in Wisconsin, constantly ranks high in Pennsylvania yield tests. Highly winter-hardy, fine-stemmed, leafy. Flower color varies from white to blue, green, yellow, and purple. "Vernal" is one of the newer varieties—seed is scarcer, cost higher.

"ATLANTIC" (Certified)

A New Jersey development. Good producer. Has shown outstanding results in short rotations and where wilt was not a serious factor. Originally bred on low-fertility soils. Only good-producing plants there, were selected for further breeding.



NEW "NOCULIZED"

919
BRAND

The great success of "DuPuits" has opened the way for this newest alfalfa seed product . . . called "919 Brand." It is a BLEND of several proven strains. Prepared by the same "DuPuits" seed-firm which has already done much real research, PROVING the merits of proper strains teamed-up correctly.

Throughout the midwest "919 Brand" has been doing a great job for several seasons. (In the same areas where "DuPuits" began making its mark.) Now, it's ready for the east and north.

Users of "919 Brand" seed are its real boosters. They say: "I didn't realize it would do so good . . . it will make a lot of hay." "I got 300 tons of hay from my 80 acres of 919." "919 gave me a near perfect stand despite the shortage of water when it was planted." . . . "For high-quality hay you can't beat 919. It's leafier and finer-stemmed."

These features of "919 Brand" will help you get more from every acre: **SURER THICKER STANDS** . . . because "919 Brand" is made up of only the alfalfas **BEST** adapted to your growing conditions.

DISEASE RESISTANCE . . . "919 Brand" is **MORE** resistant to crop-destroying diseases than ordinary alfalfas.

HIGHEST PURITY and **GERMINATION** . . . guaranteed purity of 99.6% . . . germination and hard-seed total of 93%. **HIGHER** standards than any brand of ordinary alfalfa. Specially processed to safely reduce hard-seed, for surer, thicker stands.

NOCULIZED . . . This special treatment is explained top-right corner page 3 . . . please note. It is worthy, scientifically correct, really benefits your new stand.

NEW "NOCULIZED"

"10-19"
BRAND

Longer-lived "10-19 Brand" is the alfalfa you can leave in as long as **YOU** want. It's proven wilt-resistant, proven hardy, proven northern-adapted. Guaranteed purity 99.90%, germination and hard-seed 95%. **KNOWN PEDIGREE** of ALL seed in "10-19 Brand" means absolute confidence.

THESE PROVEN HOFFMAN STRAINS WILL PAY YOU!

Hoffman Clover



On these pages are clover strains known to be **RIGHT**—for paying stands! Any crop so vital as clover is, to northeastern agriculture—dares not be risked to uncertain seed. Depend on these Hoffman offerings . . . they will **PAY** you!

"PENNSCOTT" Certified—Here's the "bonus" red clover . . . the strain bred for more profitable hay crops. "Pennscott" stands way out front in **YIELD**. Many pleased users say "You can **SEE** the difference." A recent Penn State release says "'Pennscott' has generally out-yielded other varieties by 1/2 ton to 1 1/2 tons per acre." A New Jersey bulletin says "It is the highest yielding variety of which seed is available."

"Pennscott" is outstanding in seedling vigor and early spring growth. Is quite hardy, even in Northern locations. Has been producing superior stands in the year following seeding. Some years "Pennscott," in its second harvest year, was quite good, while other varieties had passed out.

"Pennscott" originated on the Frank Scott farm in Lancaster County. Sent west for multiplication. We're proud to offer "Pennscott" at very little more than ordinary red clover. Here's an outstanding Hoffman offering—waiting to bring **YOU** extra-yield profit from your hay fields.



"KENLAND" Certified

Disease resistant strain of red clover, developed in Kentucky. Selected specifically for resistance to southern anthracnose . . . fungus disease. Has made good crops, while strains with less disease resistance failed to come through profitably. Makes fine stem hay. Not as heavy a yielder as "Pennscott." Liked by some for its quality-hay feature.

RED CLOVER

Over 50 years' experience in watching Eastern performance of seed from all the clover-seed producing sections, offers you a decided advantage. Seed from different areas may look pretty much the same in the bag . . . it can look entirely different in your field. Here at Landisville is clover seed proven by experience to be well suited to your needs . . . clean, sound, hardy seed

LESPEDEZA

"KOREAN" lespedeza is a great hay and pasture legume. Grows on poor soils, or land too sour for clovers. Used in Delaware, Maryland and South. Good soil enricher. An annual, killed by frost. Often reseeds itself. Drought resister. Sow 20-25 lbs. per acre. Inoculate. "SERICEA" perennial. Taller.

"MAMMOTH" (Sapling) Clover

Makes a heavier top growth than regular Red Clover. Preferred for poorer, more sandy soils. Just one crop of hay can be harvested in a season.

"ECONOMICAL MIXTURE"

($\frac{1}{2}$ Red Clover, $\frac{1}{4}$ Alsike, $\frac{1}{4}$ Timothy)

At times, may vary slightly. Some lots may carry a little Alfalfa, Sweet, or other Clovers. This blend contains seed sometimes harvested in a mixed condition, hence the lower cost and possible slight variations in formula. Always sound growth—free of foul weeds. Popular. Sown 12 to 18 lbs. per acre.

Birdsfoot Trefoil

Greatly increased usage in the East. Once considered a weed . . . now does a fine job for pasture, hay, and silage.

ADVANTAGES: Seems able to grow under adverse conditions—either dry or wet. On land unsuited for alfalfa. Properly managed, lasts up to 10 years or longer. As high in protein as alfalfa. Does not cause bloat. Hay is easily cured. Doesn't drop its leaves.

Test soil and lime well ahead of seeding. On old pastures, apply lime and work the field the summer ahead of spring seeding. On cultivated land, trefoil often follows corn, sudan, sorghum or soybeans. Test for proper fertilization. Or drill deeply across seedbed, 500 pounds 20% superphosphate, or 0-20-20. And drill 300 pounds per acre of 5-10-10 at planting time.

Band seeding is best. Use only trefoil (no other legume) plus one grass. On well drained soil 6 pounds trefoil with 4 pounds timothy. On poorly drained soil 8 pounds Reed Canary grass instead of the timothy. Trefoil alone, no grass, 9 pounds per acre. **SEED MUST BE INOCULATED** . . . even 2 or 3 times normal amount.

One bushel oats as a companion crop can be pastured when 15 inches high . . . or cut for grain. In a dry year, remove oats early. Clip weeds low, only once during the first stand year. If managed properly, trefoil grows thicker yearly.

ALSIKE . . . Sure-Cropping Clover

Survives most any weather. Produces fine hay, often when its companion plantings almost disappear. Withstands acid soils well. "Goes farther" at sowing time. Sown 2 to 4 lbs. per acre with mixtures; 6 to 8 lbs. alone. Dependable on wetter soils. A sure catch, not subject to usual clover sickness. Hay contains more digestible proteins. Inoculate.



"VIKING" BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

This year will witness much greater use of "Viking" seed. It's been doing very well. Now costs less. Quality excellent.

Earlier-starting improved strain carrying all the good points of European trefoil. Productive, winter-hardy. In some 2-cutting checks, showed about 20% higher yield than "Empire." Recommended for well-limed fertilized soils which are too poorly drained for alfalfa.

EUROPEAN BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

The economical, most popular type. Early flowering, rapid growing. Erect growth. Recovers well after cutting. Thrives under grazing . . . yield of pasturage is heavy. At Hoffman's you are assured of properly cleaned, tested seed. Since trefoil is a long-lived legume . . . plant the cleanest seed you can buy.

"EMPIRE" BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Later flowering, slower growing, less upright type. Seems harder to establish. Has done well as long-lived pasture in New York. Retains its leaves well.

Hoffman Seed Oats

Here are Oat varieties that bring the best-known yield-ability, to folks of the north and east. And at the same time, top-known protection against crop-disease loss.

"GARRY" (Certified)

A vigorous variety. Disease-resistant, heavy-yielding. Tall straw—stiffer stalks than other tall varieties. "Garry" is fast replacing former varieties in New York State and upper-elevation Pennsylvania areas. Has set good-performance records. Was developed in Canada. "Garry" seems to combine many good traits wanted by oat-growers.

"Garry" oats are of medium maturity. Resistant to root rot. And to crown rusts that have so often affected northern oat-fields. Also resistant to all stem rusts including race 7-a. "Garry's" rust resistance is its most outstanding trait. The ability to stool or tiller is especially noticeable in "Garry." This extra-stooling trait helps produce the splendid yields "Garry" has been making over a wide area. Experience at Cornell has indicated seeding rates as low as $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre may be practical. Straw might average around six inches longer than "Clinton" types. "Garry" has excellent straw-strength. Plants remain deep dark green much longer. Plants carry more leafiness—appear lush in growth. Carry fine eye appeal. When ripe, bright gold."

"Garry" kernels are plump, meaty, with medium to thin hulls . . . provide good feed. "Garry" is a good dependable producer.

"BURNETT" (Certified)

Developed at Iowa Experiment Station. Was given its name and released in 1956. Through four years of tests in Wisconsin, "Burnett" has been among the better-yielding varieties. Has also yielded well in Illinois trials. Penn State experience over a 3-year period showed about a 6-bushel gain over "Clinton 59."

"Burnett" heads early. Ripens mid-season, about same time as "Clintland." Maybe an inch taller straw, of moderate stiffness. Kernel-quality is an outstanding trait . . . white, good-size, plump. A big point, is "Burnett's" disease resistance. It is Iowa's first oat-release that carries resistance to both races (7 and 8) of stem rust. Certainly worthy of trial.



"MINHAFER" (Certified)

Bred in Minnesota . . . released in 1957, so must be classed as a new oat . . . altho it has been undergoing tests for several years. Already gained a good name for itself in the midwest, where Oats is a main crop on most farms.

"Minhafer" has yielded very well. Heads early. Has good straw-strength and bushel-weight. Outstanding is the way it has so far resisted present cornbelt races of both stem and leaf rust. A great test was in 1957 . . . when rust hit hard thereabouts . . . and "Minhafer" came thru it in good shape, with good yields and good weight. In non-rust years, it has also ranked high in yield.

Slightly earlier than "Clinton" types, "Minhafer" produces yellowish grain. Straw medium tall, with good lodging resistance. Among the newer oat-strains, "Minhafer" seems to carry a lot of promise. Hoffman folks may do well to give it trial this year.

FERTILIZER INFORMATION FOR OAT GROWERS

Oats do best in a reasonably good seedbed. Lime according to soil test. 300 pounds of 0-20-20 should be drilled deeply in the seedbed. On soils where oats do not ordinarily lodge—apply with drill 300 pounds 5-10-10 or 10-10-10. Where lodging often occurs 300 pounds 0-20-0 or 0-20-20 would be advisable.

"CLINTLAND" (Certified)

The Fastest-Gaining Oats Among Hoffman Patrons

Because of the way "Clinton" yields, stands up, and fights off disease attacks. Not just one year . . . but several in a row. This crown-rust resistant variety has taken a firm foothold on many farms of Pennsylvania and nearby states. Was developed in Indiana. Is a big improvement over the once-popular "Clinton" types. One authority wrote:

"Growers who liked Clinton should switch to 'Clinton' for protection against present oat leaf-rust races. It has an outstanding performance record in the primary things an oat-grower looks for . . . yield, standability, and test-weight."

In 1958 plantings in Illinois, "Clinton" yielded about 10 bu. more per acre than "Clintons." Also had higher test-weight. In over-all yield-rankings (Illinois-1958) "Clinton" was first; "Minhafer" second. (Also leaders in 1957.) The first-two in standability were also "Clinton" and "Minhafer."

In Purdue tests, "Clinton" has out-yielded older established varieties by 5 bushels per acre. This is substantial. Yet it would be much greater in a year of a crown-rust epidemic. "Clinton," of like appearance to "Clinton 59," and "Clinton 11" has all their good qualities, plus the big advantage of crown-rust-resistance. University of Illinois has said that "Clinton" is resistant to race 202

of crown-rust, to which "Clinton" is susceptible.

"Clinton" is stiff-strawed, medium-short straw length, yellow grained, high in test weight. High meat percentage. Is medium-early in maturity. The farther south spring oats are planted . . . the earlier and more heat-tolerant must be the variety. For this reason, "Clinton" can do better in the middle to lower part of the Hoffman territory than would later-maturing Canadian oat strains, like "Garry."

"Clinton" is resistant to all races of crown-rust currently abundant in North America. Has shown good smut resistance. Is not bothered by Race 8 or related races of stem rust, although susceptible to Race 7. If crown rust should strike you, your Hoffman "Clinton" seed easily could be the best seed investment you make this year.

PLANT OATS EARLY

Plant oats at your earliest possible date. An interesting statement by Cornell authorities carried this fact: Their tests had shown an average LOSS in yield of about 1 BUSHEL per acre, for EACH DAY planting was DELAYED beyond normal seeding time (their normal date, April 18).



**Hoffman Oats Pay You Best
Cleaned Better — Yield Better**

Hoffman Timothy

Used and liked for dependable hay-cropping on most Northeastern farms. Popular companion of the leading legumes. Everyone is well acquainted with timothy and its merits. Hoffman timothy is of strictly high quality . . . clean . . . sound growth!

"CLIMAX" TIMOTHY

Gaining use is this new improved later-maturing strain. Very leafy. Flowers about 7 to 10 days later than regular timothy. Makes high quality late hay with Birdsfoot Trefoil. Vigorous grower. Heavy producer. Makes quicker recovery.

ALSIKE & TIMOTHY (Mixed)

No question about these two grasses doing a good job when sown together. They form a fine team on low ground. Hundreds sow this seed (about 20 percent Alsike Clover) each year at a saving, get good hay. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Sweet Corn



"GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM" (85 Days)—

A most widely adapted, best-known yellow hybrid. Gains users every year. Fine producer. Stalks 6½ to 7 feet. Good ear, 12-14 rows. Strong grower. Yields very well; excellent flavor.

"IOCHIEF" (87 Days) —

New hybrid. An All-American Gold Medal winner. Plants 6½ feet tall, vigorous, few suckers, strong roots, wide dark green leaves. Ear 8-8½ inches, 16-18 rows, deep narrow kernels.

"GOLDEN BEAUTY" (69 Days)—

An All-American hybrid selection. Very attractive ear and plant. 5 to 6 feet tall. Very few suckers. Dark green, medium-wide leaves. Wilt resistant. Ears 7½ to 8 inches, 12 rows. 1¼ in. diameter. Well-filled tips, with kernels of medium width and depth. Good husk cover. White silks.

"GOLDEN BOUNTY" (84 Days)—

Vigorous, wilt resistant hybrid. 7½ to 8 feet tall. Tassels and silks yellow. Ears 9 inches, 12-14 rows. Deep, yellow, medium-wide kernels . . . flavor excellent.

"GOLDEN ROCKET" (67 Days) —

Very early hybrid. 5 to 6 feet. Ears 7 to 7½ in. 10-12 rows . . . kernels fairly deep. Fine quality for such early corn.

"SWEETERKORN" (78 Days)—

Different—new—good. A hybrid developed for home gardens. Especially tender: very flavorful. Ears variegated—rich cream to gold. Unsurpassed for freezer or table.

"EVERGREEN HYBRID" (90 Days)—

Fine white hybrid, carrying the good traits of regular evergreen types. Ears 7½ to 8 inches, cylindrical, straight rowed, well filled. Good husk cover. Appealing flavor.

"STOWELL'S EVERGREEN" (100 Days)—

The good old standby. Sugary, pearly white grain. Good size ears, 14-18 rows.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Sown with Oats for Early Green Feed

For cattle, sheep, hogs. Growth is rapid, gives green feed when other seedings are just starting. Sow early. Oats support the vines—make palatable combination. $1\frac{1}{4}$ bu. each per acre. Drill peas 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Then drill oats $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 inches. Pasture when about 1 foot high. Feed gradually to avoid bloating. After cut, new growth appears.

SWEET CLOVER

Great soil builder. Turned under, adds organic matter. Improves water-holding capacity of soil. Provides emergency pasture. To cover bare spots — thicken thin pasture, use 5-10 lbs. & 15 lbs. Rye Grass.

"YELLOW BLOSSOM" Type. Aggressive, hardy. Has gained in Eastern use. A perennial, with a smaller top growth than the white blossom strains. Grows 2 to 3 feet first year, higher the second. Finer stems; many prefer it.

Mostly "WHITE BLOSSOM" Type. Lasts 2 years. Planted in spring, will make fall growth. Reseeds if left standing.

SPRING VETCH

Not winter hardy, but often used successfully among spring-sown emergency pastures. Makes good growth. Don't confuse with winter vetch (fall-sown.)

"JAP" MILLET For Quick Hay — Most popular millet in Northern-Central areas. Has made tremendous yields—up to 20 tons per acre. Tall variety. Thrives on poor soil. Valuable emergency hay. To feed green, cut just before seed heads appear. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

"GOLDEN" MILLET—Makes satisfactory leafy hay; in Pennsylvania, crops in 7-9 weeks. Sow 3 pks. per acre.

RAPE—for Quick Pasture—For sheep and hogs. Inexpensive, prolific. Thrives on all soils. Sow 5-6 lbs. per acre, spring through August. Alone, with other pasture seeds, or in cornfields. Makes second growth. Pasture when less than 10 inches high. Stands hard usage.

HOG PASTURE MIXTURE—Provides 8 to 11 weeks' use at low cost. Quick green feed — often ready in 4 weeks. Useful after other crop failures. Won't winter. For cattle, cut and remove to prevent trampling. Gets second growth. Use 70 lbs. to acre, broadcast or with seeder. June to August 1. Harrow in.

CRIMSON CLOVER — Valuable winter cover. Grows on soil too poor for Red Clover. Used for hay, pasture, green manure. Use in corn fields and orchards. 20 lbs. per acre, June to August; matures following June. Inoculate.

WINTER VETCH — Excellent for green feed when cut in full bloom, as hay when pods are about half formed, or as green manure. Good on sandy soils. Sown late summer, early fall. Inoculate. Plant with small amount of wheat or rye.

Hoffman SPRING GRAINS

"MOORE" SPRING BARLEY — Developed in Wisconsin. Six-row, white, smooth awn. Compact head. Has good length stiff straw. Does not lodge easily. Yields well. Resists spot disease. 4 to 5 days later than "Erie."

"ERIE" (2-Row) BARLEY—Good-yielding type. Developed in New York. Popular throughout that state and other Northern areas. Firm straw, large, broad grain. Hardy. Smooth awned. Resistant to powdery mildew.

SPRING WHEAT—Not generally recommended for Eastern farms. Adapted to higher altitudes.

BUCKWHEAT — Yield is good, even on thin soils. Does well on fallow land. Can be seeded all of June, first half July. Quick, sure emergency crop where bad spring ruined some early seeding. To help choke weeds, tame wild land — idle ground — sow buckwheat. 200 lbs. superphosphate may up yield 5 to 8 bu.

"ARASAN" TREATMENT

Checks Disease Loss... Boosts Yields

Treat legume seeds with "Arasan." Non-poisonous. Inoculate later. There is no interference. "Arasan" gets more of the tiny plants up—past the stage of high seedling mortality. 8 oz. treats 100 lbs. of seed.

"CERESAN" TREATMENT

For Barley, Wheat and Oats

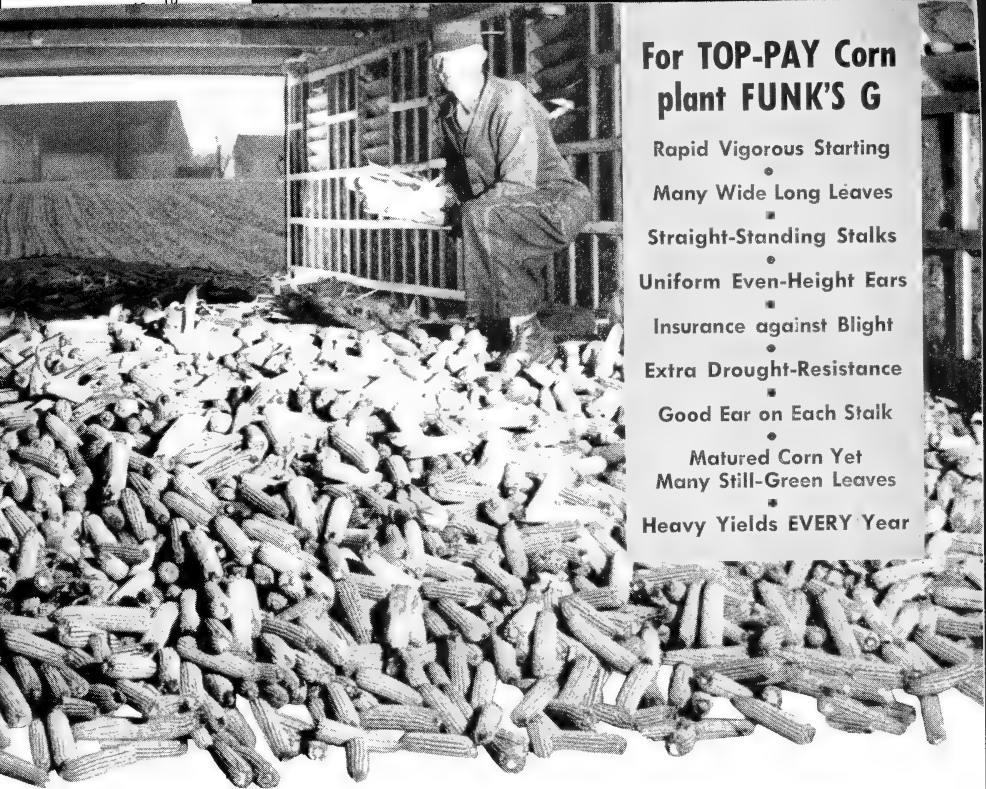
Controls organisms that cause decay and blights. Effective on some smuts, many other diseases. Best known chemical helper to raise grain yields. 14 oz. can treat 28 bu. seed grain. Economical protection.



PLANT THE

1958's corn crop was fine . . . nearly everybody's corn . . . almost any variety scored well. There was plenty of moisture, and the season quite favorable. It was easy. Too bad every year isn't blessed the same way.

Who knows 1959 . . . and what its corn-growing conditions will be? Thousands of folks will be ready for it, whatever comes! They are 'insuring their turnout' in advance, by planting the seed-corn (Funk's G-Hybrid) that really brings the crop through when the going gets tough. How it has proved just that, through many most-trying seasons! That's when Funk's-G wins the most yield-contests. More important, that's when Funk's-G produces good sound crops for its users — better turnouts than their neighbors get.



For TOP-PAY Corn plant FUNK'S G

Rapid Vigorous Starting

Many Wide Long Leaves

Straight-Standing Stalks

Uniform Even-Height Ears

Insurance against Blight

Extra Drought-Resistance

Good Ear on Each Stalk

Matured Corn Yet
Many Still-Green Leaves

Heavy Yields EVERY Year

CORN THAT FILLS YOUR CRIBS TO "OVERFLOWING"

There are the soundest reasons in the world: Bred into your recommended Funk's-G strains, are the factors that **MAKE** for success—come favorable or hard-time corn-years. Some are printed above, right. Page 14 tells more—the unmatched year-after-year effort by trained Hoffman and Funk men. This really **PAYS OFF** in **YOUR** cornfields. The colored folder mailed with this book, gives further information. Its "Weigh and

Compare" challenge (page 4) is real. That's the way to bring out the **TRUTH**—settle all unreal claims for good!

Let 1959 be **YOUR** year to plant the corn that **MORE** than fills your corncribs and silos. That provides top-turnouts in good years . . . but is **outstanding** in those 'off' years, when it really has to fight its way through! You can depend on Funk's-G seed for real corn success . . . **PAYING CROPS!** More facts, following pages.

**TOP HONORS
WON IN 1958
BY FUNK'S G**

Funk's-G won 1st Place (Highest Yield) in 9 Pa. Counties. Many other great wins . . . against all competition. Jas. Quesenberry (York Co.) repeated his '57 win of 2nd Highest Yield of entire state. Top Yield News also arriving from New Jersey, Delaware, New York, Maryland, Virginia. Read details on enclosed yellow Order Form.

Come SILO-FILLING TIME, let FUNK'S CORN take over. *It will do the job . . . RIGHT!*

Confidence . . . KNOWING that their ensilage acres were given the right start—planted with seed that carried the inbred PROTECTION they must have—folks planting Funk's-G ensilage seed HAVE JUST THAT!

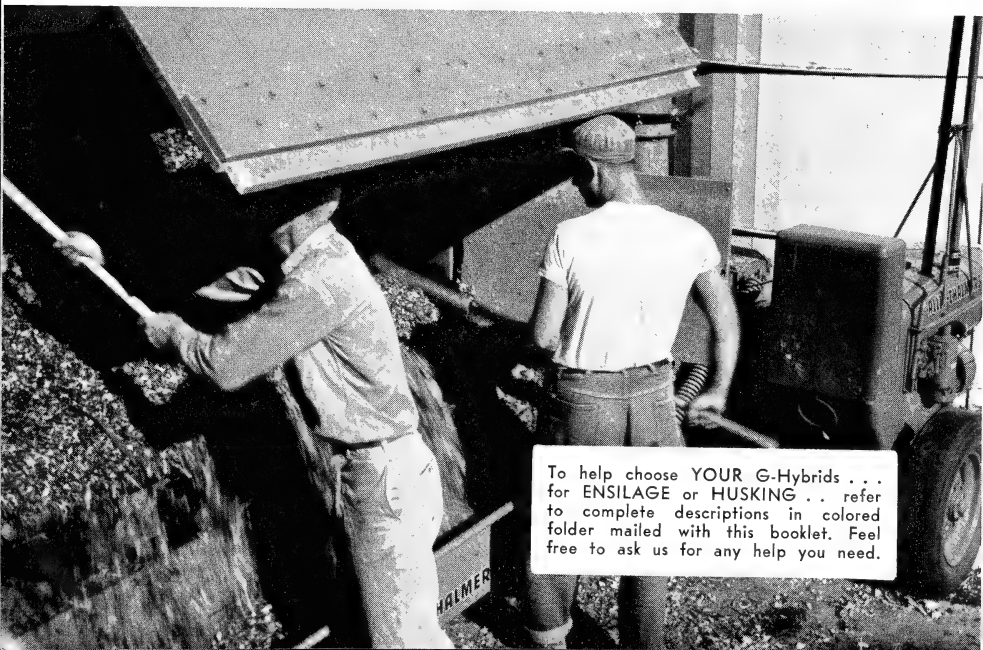
Year after year, it pays off for them. Their corn continues to STAND UP for easy harvesting. It has fought off attacks of drought extra-well. If blight were really hurting most other corn-fields of that area—their Funk's-G was doing so much better—coming through in fine shape.

Folks of all areas gain more feed-units with their proper Funk's-G ensilage hybrid . . . despite dry weather,

storm and drought. They cut down on their bought-feed bills.

Exacting feeders want tonnage of course. But they also want well-dented corn for the greatest possible TDN (total digestible nutrients). Here's why Funk's-G ensilage hybrids have gained so fast—displacing strains once thought satisfactory, but now outclassed.

In your Funk's-G silage strain, there's a high percentage of actual grain-feed to the total green-weight . . . more feed-units! This means lower-cost herd upkeep. Plant Funk's-G seed on your entire acreage of ensilage-corn. There is no better-paying, lower-cost, QUALITY, home-grown feed source!



To help choose YOUR G-Hybrids . . . for ENSILAGE or HUSKING . . . refer to complete descriptions in colored folder mailed with this booklet. Feel free to ask us for any help you need.



FUNK'S



HYBRID

At work here is a
Corn-PROVING Team
of Hoffman-Funk men.

Groups of trained corn-men, such as this one, conduct PROVING-GROUND plantings in each corn area . . . EVERY year, since 1937! New, up-coming strains — alongside former G-hybrids and other-brand hybrids. Each must have proved RIGHT for its job! There's no guesswork — only hard facts. The real answers are learned, all details of performance. Every crop is weighed. Moisture content is measured. Yield is figured on dry-grain basis. Favorable and other points are recorded. Close records are kept from planting to harvest. FACTS thus learned, form the basis for the following year's work. Any G-hybrid recommended to you has gone through this proving-mill. Thus it brings you pre-KNOWN benefits YOU can gain.

NO GUESSWORK ABOUT PERFORMANCE!

You don't have to be anybody's guinea-pig. The Funk's-G seed you plant has been pre-proved for you. The true facts about it are known beyond doubt, by several years' proving . . . before you can buy it! No other corn-outfit conducts this wide-scale costly effort, year after year. But it's a service you need, for your safety and your profit sake! You gain its benefits, when planting Hoffman-recommended Funk's-G

Ask farmfolks of these 13 north-and-east states. They gladly talk about their greater corn-success with Funk's-G seed. They plant it on ALL their corn-acres . . . because it pays them best! You are in for the same satisfaction . . . same extra profit . . . from YOUR Funk's-G seed.

Variety details (husking or ensilage) are printed on inside pages of enclosed color-folder. Please read . . . and then order your Funk's-G seed!



3 TREATMENTS TO PROTECT YOUR SEED-CORN DOLLARS

ISOTOX 25—for insect protection. Economical insurance against wireworms, seed corn maggots, and other soil-borne insects. A fungicide too adds disease protection during critical early stages of growth. A proven product with many friends among corn growers everywhere.

CROW-CHEX — new bird repellent. Protects seed corn from seed-eating birds and animals that cripple stands in certain areas. In powder form—easy to use—does not slow germination. Seed remains free flowing, not sticky. Treated corn can be planted immediately or safely stored.

RED SHIELD — combined bird and insect repellent. This new powder protects seed corn from birds, animals, wireworms, seed corn maggots and seed corn beetles. Will not retard sprouting. Tested in U. S. and Canada. No offensive odor. Planter plates are not gummed up with sticky liquids.

Hoffman RYE GRASS **STOPS SOIL EROSION**

Rye Grass provides a ground cover to take the impact of raindrops. Certainly helps conserve millions of tons of precious soil for the Northeast. Adds organic matter equal to that in many tons of manure. Improves soil permeability, so rain is absorbed, not shed.

Saves Soil in Corn Fields

No corn field should be without the protection of a good cover of Rye Grass. 20-25 lbs. per acre. Sown at last cultivation. Makes good winter coat. Helps discourage weeds. Goes a long way to stop topsoil washing away. (One man reported he saved 7 tons good topsoil by a 40-lb. seeding.) Adds much valuable humus when turned under. Plow early spring, before growth gets too heavy.

Splendid on Potato Ground

Spring discing last year's potato fields, sowing 6 pecks Oats, 10 lbs. Rye Grass, 10 lbs. Red Clover, gives good results. Rye Grass comes fast. After oats is off, the clover comes along in warmer weather. Next spring . . . heavy growth to turn under for potatoes.

Sown in Orchards and Gardens

In New Jersey, a mixture of Rye Grass and Vetch is sometimes used. Some sow in orchards, gain extra pasture in spring, disc under to feed tree roots. Sow after early vegetable crops. Disc or harrow the ground shallow. Broadcast 20-25 lbs. per acre. Or seed between rows of vegetables.

For Pasture Improvement

Once a good growth, pasturing will not hurt its cover-crop values. Makes fine forage for pigs, other animals. Supplementary protein must be added in grain ration.

New Cover Crop

"FIELD BROME GRASS"

Don't confuse this cover crop with the permanent pasture "Lincoln" Brome Grass . . . they are entirely different. Field Brome is for a cover crop in corn fields and orchards. Considered winter-hardy. Establishes quickly. Forms dense sod to turn under—large fibrous root system for soil improvement. Can be used for supplementary pasture. 15-20 lbs. per acre is usual seeding. Handle same as Rye Grass.



PROFITABLE PASTURE

Provide "full meals" for your cows as they graze. Avoid thin, weedy, overgrazed pastures. Make things easier for your stock. These steps might help:

Soil testing . . . then liming and fertilizing as needed. Plowing or disking to get rid of the old sod. Spring seeding of good legume-grass mixture. Management-controlled grazing, clipping weeds, maintaining fertility.

You might consult your County Agent for his pasture advice. That's fine! Hoffman carries top-quality seed of all grasses recommended by state authorities. Will ship each kind in a separate bag . . . or mix (if you say so) ready to sow. Many prefer Hoffman Permanent Pasture Mixtures. One for Highland conditions; another, special for Lowland. Well adapted. Complete seed details on following pages.

Ladino

MIRACLE PASTURE CLOVER

Vigorous leafy perennial. Spreads by runners. Ladino, sown with various grasses, often supplements or replaces former pasture areas. Makes fine grazing for dairy cows . . . also hogs, sheep, poultry. Sow one pound per acre.

HIGH-PRODUCTION PASTURE

Some authorities feel that some Ladino should be in EVERY pasture. Orchard (4 to 7 lbs.) is popular with Ladino. If kept down early, remains palatable and grows during hot, dry months. Along with 1 lb. Ladino, 2 or 3 lbs. Alsike helps thicken stands the first year. Where alfalfa does well, add 5 or 6 lbs. Where unreliable, 3 or 4 pounds Red Clover. Brome, 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, is good, yet slower to recover after grazing, and Ladino may get ahead of it. 8 lbs. Reed Canary is sometimes put where too wet for other grasses. 4 to 5 lbs. Timothy may be used, but makes little growth in dry weather.

Ladino Poultry Ranges

Ladino makes a fine range. A popular mixture in New Jersey is 4 lbs. Rye

HOFFMAN INOCULATOR

for every LEGUME seeding

Well-inoculated legume seed is so all-important. Live healthy bacteria, applied to seed of the clovers, alfalfa, trefoil, soybeans, vetch . . . cost almost nothing . . . do great good! To each legume seeding, apply fresh inoculator. Then as young plants start, the bacteria enter the tiny root hairs, and start their good work. Bacteria in formerly-inoculated soils lose part or all effectiveness.

Use Hoffman Inoculator each time. It's effective. Costs very little. Encourages nature's process . . . helps her gather free nitrogen from the air. ALWAYS inoculate, whether you think it's needed or not.

IMPORTANT—One Exception

Folks deciding on the New "919 Brand" and "10-19 Brand" alfalfa need NOT buy inoculator for either strain. Each has been NOCULIZED (read paragraph top right corner—page 3). No other alfalfa has been thus ALREADY inoculated.

To every other legume seed apply Hoffman Inoculator—IT PAYS!

Grass, 8 Orchard, 4 Alsike, and 2 Ladino. A real good combination.

Orchards . . . Hog Pastures

As an orchard cover crop, one advantage is Ladino's shallow root system . . . does not rob trees of dry-weather moisture. Hogs make fine gains on Ladino. Some users prefer more clover here than for dairy pasture. Brome and Timothy are often used.

CARE OF LADINO IMPORTANT

Ladino demands heavy grazing for short periods. Under good growing conditions, may require 8 to 12 cows per acre at one time to keep the grasses down. Should have frequent rest periods. Close grazing in late fall may be injurious.

Here's what Ladino requires:

- (1) Lime to full lime requirement according to soil test.
- (2) Controlling spittle bugs.
- (3) Taking first cutting off early when grass heads emerge.
- (4) Fertilize each year . . . August 15th to September 15th, adding 400 lbs. per acre 0-20-20 or 0-15-30.



Hoffman

Top Quality Seeds Produce More Profitable Pastures

ORCHARD GRASS

Because Orchard is highly useful with Ladino for grazing, it has won many friends. Will grow most anywhere except on poorly drained land. One of the best grasses for poor, dry soils. Heavy producer. Makes palatable, leafy growth in early spring and late fall; probably will make more growth during hot, dry summer months than any other permanent grass. If mowed or kept grazed down early in the season, will not become coarse and unpalatable. First growth is often cut for hay or grass silage. Pasture later.

Four to 7 pounds Orchard with 1 pound Ladino is a good basis for a pasture formula. A few pounds Red or Alsike and Timothy helps fill in during the first year. On good soil, alfalfa is often included. Sowing too much Orchard could crowd the clover. As an intensively grazed or supplement pasture for July and August, Orchard-Ladino is about unbeatable. Excellent for rationed grazing.

"S-37" ORCHARD GRASS

A leafy, later-maturing strain produced in Great Britain. Its growth is 2 to 3 weeks later than regular orchard grass. Matures seed after normal alfalfa harvest—therefore well adapted

for use in mixtures with alfalfa. Recovers fast after cut. Will produce constant growth in with second and third alfalfa cutting because of this rapid recovery after mowing. Use in Pennsylvania and nearby states has increased remarkably in recent years.

"LINCOLN" BROME

Tall, leafy, vigorous, deep rooted, palatable. Hardy, long-lived. Slow to establish. Productive the second year. Spreads by underground root-stocks. Needs abundant nitrogen, best obtained by growing with legumes. Yields on acid soils are poor. Fine with alfalfa, valuable for hay . . . then pasture.

Usual seeding is about 10 lbs. alfalfa and 8 to 10 lbs. Brome. Red Clover and Timothy are sometimes added for heavier first-year growth. Sown with Ladino for pasture; around 10 lbs. Brome, 1 lb. Ladino. Will not tolerate heavy, close grazing, but excellent pasture if controlled.

Use only adapted seed—"Lincoln" or similar southern-grown strain . . . northern-grown won't do well hereabouts.

HOW TO SOW: Don't mix Brome—sow it separately; its large size will choke seeder. Can be mixed with oats, but must be drilled very

shallow—not deeper than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. If some oats are left lying on top of ground, field should be culti-packed immediately.

Brome is often broadcast by hand. Sow shallow, not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep— $\frac{1}{4}$ inch is better. Cultipacking helps.

"TRIPLE-PURPOSE" MIXTURE

(Penn State Recommendation)

This mixture is widely used on well-drained soils for Rotation Pasture, Silage, or Hay. A heavy producing blend . . . the result of exhaustive research trials. The separate ingredients have been bought by many Hoffman patrons . . . this year this Penn-State formula is offered already mixed—ready for sowing.

Consists of 4 lbs. Orchard grass, 4 lbs. Timothy, 2 lbs. "Pennscoff" Clover, 2 lbs. Alsike, 1 lb. Ladino. 13 lbs. per acre in Penn State's suggested sowing rate. There are a number of folks who prefer a little heavier seeding per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

A leading pasture grass for good soils. Responds to phosphate and lime. Growth rarely exceeds 2 feet. Sow 25-30 lbs. per acre. Slow grower; best sown with quicker growers. These take hold, to be replaced by the Kentucky to form a tough, permanent sod. Fine on sharp slopes and limestone valleys.

RED TOP (Herd's Grass)

One of the surest grasses. Grows under most any soil conditions, wet or dry, rich or poor, sweet or sour. Palatability is low, hence used in mixtures with other grasses. Vigorous, drought-resisting, makes a coarse, loose turf.

"KENTUCKY 31" FESCUE

Not ordinarily recommended in Pennsylvania for pasture . . . is useful in warmer climates as winter pasture. Tall growing, vigorous, resistant to rusts. Stands hard usage, like on airports or athletic fields. Not palatable for pasture.

HIGHLAND PASTURE MIXTURE

Popular heavy-producing blend, based on long experience. Widely used. Made up of quality grasses in proper proportions to produce heavy, lasting stands on well-drained, hilly or rolling land. Contains Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard, Timothy, Ladino, other clovers, Fescues, Rye Grass. Sow 25 to 32 lbs. per acre.

LOWLAND PASTURE MIXTURE

A special blend adapted for low, wet places. Includes increased portions of seeds that thrive in low areas.

REED CANARY GRASS

Has ability to grow in very wet places, even in standing water and when flooded for some time. Has succeeded on dry land; however, dry-land grasses are better there. Helps convert swamp ground into worthwhile grazing, sometimes with a hay crop besides. One user found success with 8 lbs. Reed Canary and 1 lb. Ladino on heavy, wet sand loam. Stems spread under ground.

RYE GRASS (Perennial)

Good in mixtures on fertile, moist soils. Makes a growth in a short time. Later is crowded out by other grasses. Quick, good grazing; can be cropped close.

MEADOW FESCUE

At home in low, wet situations. Sometimes used with Ladino. Starts early in spring; stays green into fall. Root system is deep; stands drought well. Palatable. Makes good hay.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A low grower, spreading, long-lasting. Palatable and nutritious, high in protein. Withstands trampling, close grazing.

Hoffman facilities include modern Seed Mixing Machinery for the "Making-to-Order" of any special formula. Only clean, sound-growing seed will be used.

Properly managed, good pasture is the least expensive source of good dairy feed. Makes low-cost feed, providing important minerals, vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates. Every acre should produce maximum grazing. The high-quality pasture seeds here listed will provide the foundation for clean, heavy-producing pastures . . . help increase milk checks, livestock weight and poultry profits.



Hoffman SORGHUM

In recent years the use of sorghum in the East has shown a rapid increase. Once considered strictly an emergency crop . . . mixtures of sorghum and soybeans for silage are part of regular cropping plans on many farms.

Consider these thoughts, please. First, don't plant on soils subject to washing. This mixture often follows corn in the rotation, in place of oats or wheat. Or, it may follow a hay sod. It can be followed by wheat . . . thorough discing prepares a good seedbed.

BLACK AMBER SORGHUM

Most popular strain. Sweet . . . the leading type for syrup production in the West. Grows fairly tall . . . gives a heavy yield of forage. An ideal partner with soybeans for ensilage . . . makes palatable ensilage. Best average variety for Pennsylvania and other shorter-season locations. Widely used in longer season areas, too.

ORANGE SORGHUM

Doing a fine job in Southeastern Penna. counties. Lots of leaves—broad and healthy colored. Produces good-sized head . . . stands well. A heavy yielder of fine quality forage. Growing in popularity.

"ATLAS" SORGO

Late maturing strain. Makes desirable feed. Strong stalks . . . stands well. Good producer. Plants are about 1/2 inch thick. Grow 7 to 10 feet high. Should not be used in northern areas.

"HEGARI"

Shorter, easier to handle than taller types. Early; stands well . . . not sweet as above types. Consult Price-List.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS: Plow fall or early spring . . . prepare fine, firm seedbed; for weed control and uniform planting depth. Don't plant early . . . wait until corn-planting time or later.

Penn State advises: Drill 1 1/2 bu. inoculated soys. On heavy soils, 1 inch deep . . . light soil, 1 1/2-2 in. Then broadcast 30-40 lbs. sorghum. Cultipack in same direction the beans were drilled. (A cultipacker seeder would save one operation.) Some folks seed in one operation, drilling the soys through grain box of drill, and sowing sorghum through grass seed box . . . cultipacking in same direction.

FERTILIZING: Soybeans need lime . . . make soil test. The sorghum will respond profitably to as much as 500 to 700 lbs. 10-10-10 per acre. Broadcast and plow under . . . or broadcast after plowing and disc in . . . don't apply when beans are being drilled.

HARVESTING: Cut for silage when sorghum seed is in hard dough stage. If stand is about half sorghum, half soys, "no preservative" needed. If much less than 1/2 sorghum, add preservative.

Hoffman Selected Strains of WINTER Barley, Oats, Wheat

There is now growing hereabouts, a fine acreage of these winter-grain crops. Seeded to finest quality, foundation seed stock of heavy-yielding strains. They will be carefully watched and properly handled. May we discuss them with you later on? Thanks.

Hoffman

SUDAN GRASS

A great summer pasture to keep up milk flow. Sudan acreage coming along when regular pastures are least productive has been a life-saver . . . splendidly maintaining high-level milk production during July and August. Thrives in hot weather . . . withstands drought well.

Plan to divide Sudan pasture into two or more sections—graze one part, give other a chance to recover. Sudan will be 18 inches tall, ready about six weeks after sowing. From then to frost will carry 2 or 3 cows per acre . . . they'll milk well on it. Sudan should not be pastured if stunted by drought or frosted, due to danger of prussic acid poisoning.

Sudan should not be seeded until soil and weather are warm. A well-prepared seedbed is important. Can be sown with a grain drill . . . don't cover deeper than one inch. Sow about 45 pounds per acre.

"PIPER" SUDAN

New variety . . . rapidly becoming more popular. Vigorous, early type. Heavier yielder. Dark green color. Strongly resists many common leaf diseases. Lower in hydrocyanic (prussic-acid). Judging from the many fine reports from farmer-users, "Piper" is the best all-around Sudan for Pennsylvania.

"SWEET" SUDAN

In some cases, when planted alongside regular Sudan, cows ate the "Sweet" Sudan first. Because later than regular Sudan, it provides more vegetative growth and remains green and growing longer. Has broader, attractive leaves. Grows heavier, tall stalks.

SUDAN HAY OR SILAGE

Mixtures of Sudan and soybeans make better hay . . . higher protein, and more palatable. Stands up better and is easier to cut and cure than soybeans alone. Cut when Sudan is fully headed or in bloom. The Sudan and soys may be drilled together if kept thoroughly mixed. Penn State recommends 30 pounds of Sudan and 1-1/2 bushels soys per acre . . . inoculate the soys.

Hoffman

SOY BEANS

Soybeans need warm weather—plant about corn-planting time or later. They leave the soil loose . . . don't plant on soils subject to washing. Have a well-prepared seedbed. Test . . . make sure you get plenty of lime. Seed should always be inoculated. Broadcast and plow under, or broadcast after plowing, and disc in 400 pounds 0-20-20. Drill 2 bu. seed per acre . . . if planted in rows about 1 bu. Don't cover deeply. On heavy soils, 1 inch . . . on light soils, 1-1/2-2 in. Cut for hay after pods form . . . harvest for beans when moisture is 14%.

"WABASH" (Yellow) SOYS

Here is a yellow soy ideally suited for soy-bean-sorghum silage mixtures. "Wabash" will not produce quite as much growth as "Wilson" . . . but stands better and is much easier to harvest. Bean yield is good, oil content high. Recommended.

"WILSON BLACK" SOYS

Old favorite where hay is wanted. Makes great growth of slender stems 3 to 4 feet, even on poorer soil. Yields 2 to 4 tons high-protein hay per acre. Excellent pasture. Will mature beans in lower Pennsylvania, and south; has produced 30-bushel yields. When planted with corn, the nitrogen produced by inoculated soys helps the corn.

"HAWKEYE" SOYS (Yellow)

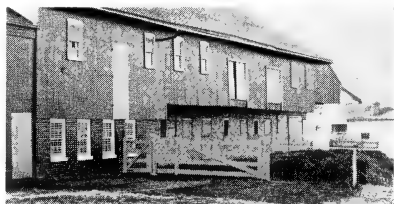
A good-yielding yellow bean. About a week earlier maturity than "Lincoln." "Hawkeye" fills the need for a good-standing bean, earliness, and high yields of soybeans. Its use has spread rapidly.

"LINCOLN" SOYS (Yellow)

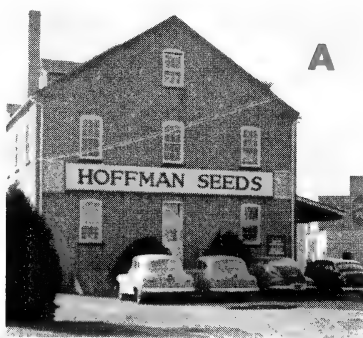
High-yielding. Stands up. Produces quality beans. In some tests, averaged 8% more oil with a higher iodine number. Led by nearly 6 bushels per acre.

"Thanks to You" - Our SIXTY YEARS!

Surely — our Founder — A. H. Hoffman would enjoy these pictures . . . to see how YO U— our seed-patrons, through these years . . . have made possible this growth. We who were privileged to carry on since Founder Hoffman was called away in 1917 . . . are sincerely grateful for your kind support.



Hoffman Started Here—60 Years Ago



A

LET US FILL YOUR 1959 SEED ORDERS

The one sure way for YOU to benefit from the extra merits of Hoffman Seeds and Funk's—G Corn—is to plant them on YOUR farm, this year! They'll do your job RIGHT! They will help you realize paying-returns, that will show up on the credit side in your bank account.

The privilege of filling your seed orders will be greatly appreciated. We wait to serve you. Thanks very much!

B

C



A. First Warehouse
(Landisville 1913)

B. Corn-Drying Plant
(First section 1928)

C. Today's Shipping
Center (Landisville)

E

F



PRICE LIST - ORDER SHEET

Hoffman Seeds
and **FUNK G HYBRIDS**

An important first-step toward a good farm crop, is to plant proper seed of KNOWN value. This Hoffman List offers you just that.

"Paying Crops" has been the goal of Hoffman Seeds for sixty years . . . of Funk's G-Hybrids, twenty-two. A host of northeastern farm-folks are better off today, because of their confidence-in and use-of seed such as you can order here right now.

Here for you are seeds of PROVEN ability to carry out their part of your job. Cleaned clean . . . tested . . . sound in growth. Ready for work!

Let these DEPENDABLE crop-helpers go to work for you. They will pay you — well! And thanks in advance for the privilege of providing your 1959 seeds. Please command us.

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.
LANDISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
(Lancaster County)

FROM

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.
LANDISVILLE (LANCASTER
COUNTY)
PENNSYLVANIA



The ... of YOU ...

GREAT CORN SUCCESS

by folks who planted

FUNK'S  HYBRID

Year after year, adds to the satisfaction — and PROFIT — that farm-folks of the east and north, gain from their acres planted to Funk's G-seed. It's evident everywhere. On many farms, yield-contests are not entered. But read below, what happens when entries are made. And 1958 only repeats what takes place right along . . . throughout the Hoffman area. Whether in contests, or full-field main-crops.

PENNSYLVANIA'S (1958) 5-Acre Yield Contest results show: Funk's G-men **TOP-WINNERS** in **NINE** counties. (Out of 16 counties where Funk's-G plantings were entered.) Competition included most other Brands and Numbers.

County	Winner	Bu.
Adams—Paul Pitzer (G-91)		177.1
Berks—Warren Lamm (G-91)		144.7
Cambria—Donald Jones (G-10)		151.4
Clarion—Edward Dechant (G-10)		116.1
Dauphin—Messick Farms (G-91)		149.9
Indiana—F. G. Edwards (G-20)		138.4
Somerset—Lester Lape (G-10)		144.7
Wyoming—John Debnar (G-20)		151.6
York—J. Quesenberry (G-144)		184.4

York County Winner, James Quesenberry, received "Second-High" award in State, with his great 184.4 bu. yield. (Last year he was 5th-high . . . entire-State competition.)

LAST YEAR'S STATE CHAMPION OF PENNSYLVANIA CARROLL HUNT (YORK CO.) was again among the State's high producers in 1958. This year, his official average 172.2 bu. He earned his 'Champion' title ('57) with 153.2 bu. Both years, Funk's G-91 planted.

(These Penna. contests were conducted by Penn-State University, cooperating with the various County-Agents.)

Place **YOUR** confidence in Funk's-G heavy-cropping seed . . . plant it this year . . . on **ALL** your corn-acres. Whether to be husked, or harvested into the silo . . . or both! It's going to **PAY** you!

● In **SUSSEX (DELAWARE'S** leading corn-county) Funk's G-76 won **TOP County-honors (1958)** on the Townsend, Inc. farm — 162.3 bu. per acre.

● **Top 1958 winners in HUNTER-DON COUNTY, N. J.** official test (both Funk's G-91.) Jack Coleman 172 bu. per acre, and Roy Peet farm 156.4 bu.

● **Robert Coene, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y. (1958)** made an official High 1-Acre Contest-Yield . . . Funk's G-10 seed . . . (142 bu. dry shelled weight.) Exactly 21 bu. more than yielded by the highest competing-brand hybrid. (Robert's 1957 yield was also tops in his area-contest—a phenomenal 203.6 bu.)

● **TALBOT COUNTY, MD. 1958 . . .** Jay Cobler made the Top-Yield (145.4 bu.) with Funk's G-95A Hybrid (against 64 competitors) in that area's 100-Bu. Corn Club plantings.

● **Clifton Brann and Winstead Straughan** won 1958 Top-Honors **NORTHUMBERLAND CO., VA. . . .** Funk's G-91 seed . . . with yields of 134.23 bu. and 130.34 bu. per acre. 8 out of 9 Top Honors in this area-contest were won with Funk's G-Hybrids!

"MONEY-BACK" TERMS

In effect since 1899, Hoffman Seeds must be satisfactory to you on arrival. You be the judge! If they aren't, return them promptly — and your money will be refunded. Time for purity and germination tests granted if desired.

Delivery by Truck or Railroad Freight

For this Important Information . . . please read last page of 1959 Catalog.

Railway Express

. . . cost is way too high for shipping heavy seeds. Please do not request it.

Seeds by Mail

Recent increases in mailing cost (and still others are possible) make mail-shipping too costly. For instance, one bushel corn to a nearby Post Office now costs \$2.45 postage . . . ½ bushel \$1.34. Farther away, cost is much higher. If mail service is needed, kindly consult your carrier for rate. Mail cost is extra above cost of seed (except when Price List quotes 'Postpaid.')

ASSURANCE OF QUALITY

Every care is exercised to assure you seed of good quality. All seeds sold are on this basis, as approved by the American Seed-Trade Association for its members. "A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc., warrants to the extent of the purchase price, that seeds sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, express or implied." If seeds are not accepted on these terms, return them at once. Hoffman Seeds will please you and pay you!

Hoffman Seeds
and **FUNK G HYBRIDS**

DEPENDABLE

for

PAYING

CROPS

Turn Inside, Please . . .

for Information, Seed

Prices and Order Blank

FOR THE 60TH YEAR

Hoffman
FARM SEEDS



"DEPENDABLE for PAYING CROPS"

FUNK'S



HYBRID

Bulk Rate
U. S. Postage

PAID

Landisville, Pa.
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WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Hoffman
QUALITY
SEEDS FOR '59

6 Certified ALFALFAS: "DuPuits" "Vernal" "Buffalo" "Ranger" "Atlantic" "Narragansett" . . . splendid quality and fair prices (quoted inside).

New NOCULIZED alfalfa seed most welcome!

It is PRE-inoculated, ready to plant. Saves you time, and the job of treating (and re-treating, if bad weather postpones your intended sowing date).

Noculized process assures every seed is uniformly inoculated with live bacteria. This is impossible to guarantee by conventional methods. Seed plants easily, no clogging . . . can be sown months later.

Hoffman offers "919 Brand" and "10-19 Brand" Noculized seed. No other strains are NOCULIZED this year. Midwest farm folks through years of use, found "919 Brand" and "10-19 Brand" to do splendid jobs for them. These same folks were also the first to field-prove "DuPuits." Hoffman folks know the grand job "DuPuits" now does for them. They too can have confidence in these two new NOCULIZED brands.

* **"919 Brand" \$27.00 bu.**
* **"10-19 Brand" \$33.00 bu.**

For your CLOVER acres — BETTER BUY "PENNSCOTT"

The facts are now known . . . proof established . . . that top-quality Certified "Pennscott" outyields common and other unadapted red clovers. In some cases by 1½ tons per acre!

Unlike the past, Hoffman Certified "Pennscott" now sells at almost NO premium. It provides you with proven dependability . . . greater production . . . highest purity and freedom from foul weeds.

Read Pennsylvania Farmer's (January 10, 1959) article by Penn State Agronomist Bryner. Besides strongly recommending Certified "Pennscott," his article tells how an 18-county survey showed most 'home-grown' clover seed to be unfit. 83% of it carried excessive weeds, averaging 9,400 per pound! Its average purity, only 94% (with 3% weeds) . . . and its average germination only 80%.

Order Hoffman certified "Pennscott" . . . it will pay you top returns from each acre.

* **Certified**
* **"Pennscott" \$32.40 bu.**



* **When your order totals 6 bushels or more of Alfalfa, Red, Mammoth or Alsike clovers . . . you may reduce printed prices by 60c bu. If the total is from 3 to 6 bu. figure 40c bu. less than printed prices.**

3 "Yield-Better" OATS strains (Certified Seed)

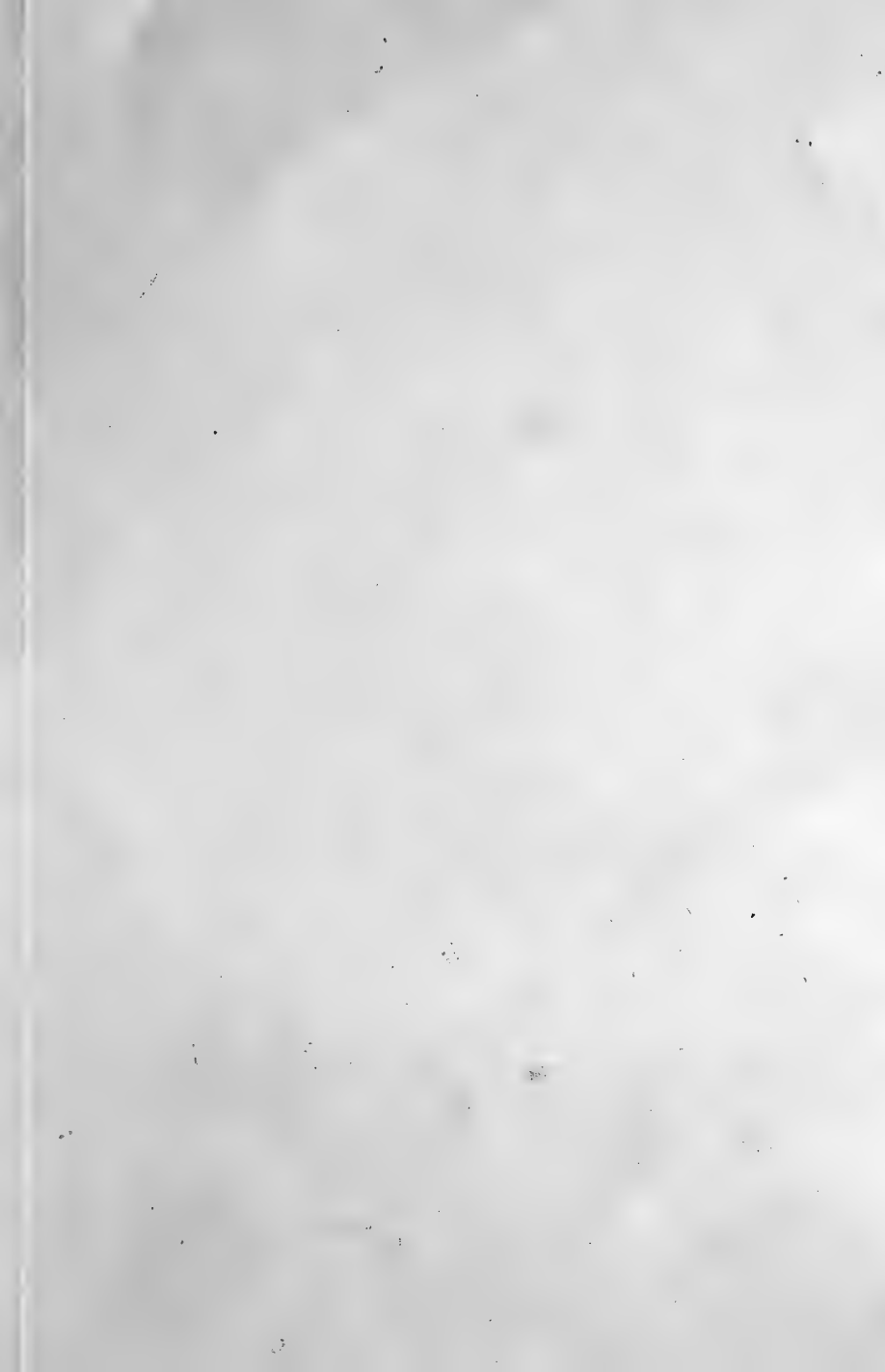
Today's leading oat-producers on the farms of Hoffman patrons . . . "Clintland" and "Garry"—and the NEW "Minhafer." Quality seed . . . ready to go to work on your farm. Kindly read your Hoffman Catalog for details.

Hoffman Oats . . . PLANTED EARLY . . . are paying good returns to their users. And they will for you, too! They are cleaned right. They produce good crops. Early-planting is important! Records show a loss in yield of about 1 bushel per acre for EACH DAY'S delay in planting beyond normal seeding time. Sow Hoffman "Yield-Better" Oats . . . and do it EARLY!

	Under 15 bu.	15 to 49 bu.	50 bu. & over
--	--------------	--------------	---------------

"Clintland" Certified	@ \$2.20	\$2.15	\$2.10
"Garry" Certified	@ 2.20	2.15	2.10
"Minhafer" Certified	@ 2.50	2.45	2.40





Quotations are for quick acceptance, not for future use. Glad to mail new list anytime.

Freight or Truck cost PAID by Hoffman, when shipment totals 100 lbs. or more . . . to towns in Pennsylvania and adjoining States. (Details —last page of catalog.)

QUANTITY DISCOUNT: When you order a TOTAL of 3 up to 6 bushels of Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike and/or Mammoth Clover . . . reduce each bushel-price by 40 cents. On totals of 6 bushels and over (same items) figure 60 cents less per bushel.

ALFALFA

(60 lbs. per bushel)	Per bu.
"919 Brand"	\$27.00
"DuPuits" Certified	39.00
"10-19 Brand"	33.00
"Ranger" Certified	30.00
"Buffalo" Certified	27.60
"Vernal" Certified	41.40
"Atlantic" Certified	27.60
"Narragansett" Certified	47.40
Non-hardy Alfalfa	22.20

CLOVER

(60 lbs. per bushel)	Per bu.
Certified "Pennscoth" Clover	\$32.40
Certified "Kenland" Clover	32.40
Red Clover	30.90
Penna-Grown Red Clover	33.90
Mammoth Clover	30.60
Alsike Clover	21.90
Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom) ..	11.40
Sweet Clover (Mostly White)	11.70
Economical Mixture (56 lbs.)	22.80
Alsike and Timothy Mixed (45 lbs.)	13.40

(Per Pound)	1 to 24 lbs.	25 lbs. & over
Certified Ladino	\$.98	\$.93
White Dutch Clover	1.00	.95
European Trefoil .....	.98	.93
Cert. "Empire" Trefoil ..	1.00	.95
Cert. "Viking" Trefoil ...	1.65	1.60

	Under 200 lbs.	200 to 999 lbs.	Over 1000 lbs.
Korean Lespedeza .@ \$	.14	.13½	.13
Sericea Lespedeza .@	.24	.23½	.23

TIMOTHY

(45 lbs. per bu.)	Per bu.
"Farmers Choice Brand"	\$12.80
Cert. "Climax" Timothy	25.50

SEED OATS - BARLEY - GRAINS

(Per Bushel)	Under 15 bu.	15 to 49 bu.	50 bu. & over
"Garry" Cert. Oats .@	\$2.20	\$2.15	\$2.10
"Clinton" Cert. .@	2.20	2.15	2.10
"Minhafer" Cert. Oats	2.50	2.45	2.40
"Burnett" Cert. Oats	2.50	2.45	2.40
"Clinton" Not Cert. @	1.95	1.90	1.85
"Moore" Barley@	3.25	3.20	3.15
"Erie" Cert. Barley @	3.45	3.40	3.35
Buckwheat	3.25	3.20	3.15

RYE GRASS

(Per Pound)	Under 200 lbs.	200 to 799 lbs.	800 lbs. and over
Domestic ...@	\$.17	\$.16½	\$.16

PASTURE GRASSES

(Per Pound)	1 to 24 lbs.	25 to 99 lbs.	100 lbs. and over
Permanent Pasture (Highland) ...@	\$.44	\$.43	\$.42
Permanent Pasture (Lowland) ...@	.47	.46	.45
"Triple Purpose" Mixture .....	.42	.41	.40
Orchard Grass ...@	.35	.34	.33
S-37 Orchard Grass .....	.61	.60	.59
Kentucky Blue Grass .....	.53	.52	.51
Fancy Red Top .@	.57	.56	.55
Brome Grass (Lincoln) ...@	.28	.27	.26
Perennial Rye Grass .....	.22	.21	.20
Kentucky 31 Fescue .....	.25	.24	.23
Reed Canary Grass .....	.61	.60	.59
Meadow Fescue .@	.42	.41	.40
Creeping Red Fescue .....	.43	.42	.41
Chewings Fescue @	.54	.53	.52

SOY BEANS . . . PEAS

(Per Bushel)	Under 10 bu.	10 to 29 bu.	30 bu. & over
"Wilson Black" ...@	\$5.50	\$5.45	\$5.40
"Wabash" Soys@	4.40	4.35	4.30
"Hawkeye" Soys ...@	4.40	4.35	4.30
"Lincoln" Soys@	4.40	4.35	4.30
Canada Field Peas @	6.20	6.15	6.10

SWEET CORN (Postpaid)

	1-lb.	2-lbs.	5-lbs.	10-lbs.
Golden Cross Bantam .....	.65	1.20	2.65	4.80
Golden Beauty .....	.70	1.30	2.90	5.30
Golden Bounty .....	.65	1.20	2.65	4.80
Iochief .....	.70	1.30	2.90	5.30
Evergreen White .....	.65	1.20	2.65	4.80
Golden Rocket .....	.65	1.20	2.65	4.80
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.45	.80	1.90	3.60

HOFFMAN INOCULATOR (Postpaid)

Alfalfa and Clover	1-bu. \$.55	2½-bu. \$1.10
Birdsfoot Trefoil	for 10-lb. \$.25	for 1-bu. \$.55
Lespedeza	100-lb. \$.55	
Soys	2-bu. \$.35	5-bu. \$.55
Peas and Vetch	1-bu. \$.35	100-lb. \$.55
Ladino Clover	100-lb. \$.25	



Note: The word YES below shows kernel size is in stock. We cannot supply sizes marked NO.

	Flat Kernels	Large Rounds	Regular or Small Rounds
	\$12.90 bu.	\$9.50 bu.	\$10.50 bu.
G-188	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-6	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-11A	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-10	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-20	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-18	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-15	Yes	No	No
G-26	Yes	No	No
G-30	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Flat Kernels	Large Rounds	Regular or Small Rounds
	\$12.20 bu.	\$8.50 bu.	\$9.50 bu.
G-16A	Yes	No	Yes
G-33A	Yes	No	No
G-23	Yes	No	No
G-38A	Yes	No	Yes
G-29	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-77A	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-75A	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-76	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-50	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-95A	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-91	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-144	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-134	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-704	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-711	Yes	No	No
G-710A	Yes	No	No

FORAGE CROP SEEDS

(Per Pound)	Under 200 lbs.	200 to 999 lbs.	Over 1000 lbs.
Sweet Sudan .@ \$	.13	\$.12½	\$.12
"Piper" (Cert.) Sudan .....	.16	.15½	.15
Japanese Millet .....	.11	.10½	.10
Golden Millet .@	.12	.11½	.11
Dwarf Essex Rape .....	.22	.21½	.21
Spring Vetch .@	.17	.16½	.16
Winter Vetch .@	.24	.23	.22
Black Amber Sorghum ...@	.12	.11½	.11
Orange Sorghum ...@	.15	.14½	.14
Atlas Sorgo .@	.13	.12½	.12
Hegari .....	.11	.10½	.10
Hog Pasture Mixture@	.12	.11½	.11
Field Brome Grass .....	.31	.30½	.30

LAWN SEED

	Per lb.
Hoffman Lawn Seed	\$1.00
Hoffman Shady Lawn Seed	1.00
"Merion" Ky. Blue Grass	2.30
Highland Bent Grass .....	.55
(Add 3% Pa. Sales Tax on Lawn Seed)	

SEED CORN TREATMENTS (Postpaid)

ISOTOX	1-bu. \$1.35	4-bu. \$3.45
CROW-CHEX ...	1-bu. \$.80	2-bu. \$1.15
RED SHIELD ...	1-bu. \$1.50	2-bu. \$2.00

ARASAN-75 (Postpaid)

1-oz. \$.55	8-oz. \$1.60
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CERESAN-M for Oats, Barley, Wheat

(1-lb. treats 32 bushels)	
14-oz. can \$1.70	3-lb. \$4.70

Hoffman SEED LEADERS in '59

(Please refer to Catalog descriptions)

"VIKING" BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Certified seed. Productive, winter-hardy. Earlier-starting than some types. More Birdsfoot Trefoil is sown each year . . . sometimes used on well-limed fertilized soils, too poorly drained for alfalfa. Fine for hay, pasture, silage. If not sown alone, use just one grass (often timothy), no other legume.

"CLIMAX" TIMOTHY

Certified seed of this improved later-maturing type. Ideal for sowing with Birdsfoot Trefoil . . . flowers a week or more later than regular timothy. Makes leafy, quality hay. Vigorous grower, recovers quickly. Makes good tonnage.

"LINCOLN" BROME

Early sales indicate still-wider use this season. Has been gaining steadily. Very popular with alfalfa for hay, then pasture. Hardy . . . stays long . . . rather slow starter. Needs a lot of nitrogen, best obtained by sowing with legumes.

"S-37" ORCHARD

Finest certified seed. An improved leafy strain from England. Its growth 2 to 3 weeks later than regular orchard. Well-adapted to mixtures with alfalfa. Recovers fast. Makes continuous good growth. Use of "S-37" seems to increase each year.



PERMANENT PASTURE

A popular Hoffman blend of permanent grasses, in the proper proportions: Including small content of three clovers, plus Ladino. Proven through many years' use, as a good-producing formula. Also here, is another special blend for Lowland seeding.

"PIPER" SUDAN

Beside the popular "Sweet" Sudan, Hoffman stocks include certified "Piper" strain. Both widely used. "Piper" is a vigorous, early, heavy producer. Resists many common leaf diseases. Pleasing dark green color.

BLACK AMBER SORGHUM

The leading forage producer, for a growing number of Hoffman patrons. A sweet type, heavy-yielding. An ideal partner for soy beans for ensilage. Very popular. Don't plant sorghum and soy bean mixtures until ground is good and warm.

"WABASH" SOY BEANS

Upstanding yellow-type, ideal for use with sorghum, for making ideal ensilage. Won't make quite as much growth as the Wilson Black, but stands better . . . is much easier to harvest. Bean-yield is good . . . oil-content high. Recommended.



"GREAT CORN"

Thousands agree . . . they now get their "best yet" corn crops for husking and for ensilage

Throughout the whole Hoffman area . . . in short seasons, on upland farms, in the medium, and later sections too—you hear the same good reports! Funk's-G seed is doing a *real job* for the farm folks who plant it.

These pleased people are making money from their corn-acres. And better profits than they used to! They are more sure of good crops—year after year! When storms hit, bad drought comes along, a scourge of blight strikes their section . . . they can worry less. Because their Funk's-G crops have been coming through such troubles in great shape . . . time and again! (And when neighboring fields in other corn were frequently hurt badly.)

May Hoffman Help You?

Join this happy group of Funk's-G users. Let us help you choose the RIGHT G-strains for your conditions. Please write—we're glad to do it! Next fall, at husking time, or silo-filling time . . . you will be well repaid. Please let us help you.

Besides money-making crops, great honors have come to Funk's-G folks as contest-winners—everywhere! Space permits naming only a few:

1958—in 9 Pennsylvania Counties, top honors went to Funk's-G folks. With great yields—best 184.4 bu.! Championship of Penna. has been won by Funk's-G men, 3 out of 5 years!

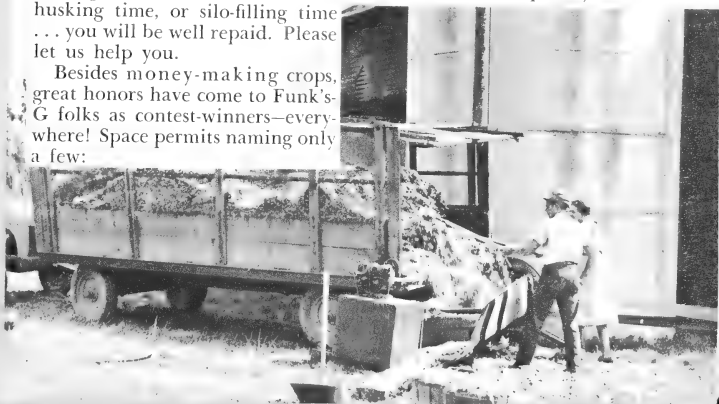
In Hunterdon Co. (N. J.) '58 winner Jack Coleman, produced 172 bu. per acre.

Sussex Co. (Del.) saw Townsend Farms win '58 contest with 162.3 bu. yield.

Monroe Co. (N. Y.) contest, Funk's G-10 grown by Robert Coene ('58) yielded 21 bu. more than its nearest competitor. In '57, same grower, same Funk's G variety—winning yield was 203.6 bu.!

Talbot Co. (Md.) Funk's G-95A (1958) won for Jay Cobler, against 64 competitors.

Just learned: Funk's-G won first 6 places (8 of the top 10) in 1958's Washington Co., Ill., official report. 30 of top 34 winners planted Funk's-G! (Many brands and numbers competed.)





**SEED
PRICES**

March 4, 1959

MAIL this ORDER

DATE _____

to **A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.**, Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.

NAME
(Please Print)

MAIL ADDRESS

R.F.D. No. _____

COUNTY

STATE

SHIP TO
(Name of Town)

COUNTY

STATE

SHIP BY FREIGHT ☐SHIP BY TRUCK LINE ☐ . . . to what Business Place?

(Initials of the
railroad company)

(Its Name)

(Street Address)

SEND BY MAIL ☐ (Catalog quotes mail cost on page 23)

DATE _____

DATE
TO SHIP

(Mark a VERY EARLY date—allow plenty of time.)

IMPORTANT: If you have another order on file here, for corn or other items, is it to be shipped with this order?

YES ☐

NO ☐

To avoid duplication, please do not enter any item on this sheet that you had engaged on an earlier order.

[illegible]

NOTE: If we shall select your Funk G Hybrid Numbers, fill in EVERY blank below. Specify how much seed you want to produce husking corn, also how much for ensilage.

MY SOIL TYPE IS: (which) ☐ LIMESTONE ☐ SANDY ☐ CLAY ☐ HEAVY LOAM
MY GROUND IS: ☐ GOOD ☐ MEDIUM ☐ POOR. My corn season is days.

I plant corn (date): Fall frosts usual (date):

Must harvest in time for wheat: YES ☐ NO ☐ Elevation above sea level feet.

The variety of Husking Corn I have been planting is: _____

I have been planting is:

***THIS year
plant ...***

FUNK'S
G
HYBRID



and from
FUNK'S G

get
your

"BEST-YET" CORN!

Bulk Rate
U. S. Postage
PAID

Landisville, Pa.
Permit No. 1

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U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PLANT THE CORN

FUNK'S
G
HYBRID



Hoffman
QUALITY seeds
for **PAYING** crops



that will make **YOU** your
Most Profitable Crop

Across the country—the same **TRUE** (and remarkable) **FACTS** are showing up, year after year. Proving that Funk's-G seed is winning new honors, new friends, new profits for the folks who plant it. Because of its **GENUINE** producing-ability.

And it's the crop that counts . . . *your income* from the crop! That's what buys the new machinery, keeps the property in shape, educates the children.



Make the highest possible income from your corn crop . . . plant Funk's G seed. Thousands of other profit-minded cornmen do. They weigh and compare . . . in their own fields—the hybrids side by side. Weigh the yields themselves. Time after time, year after year, *they get 5 to 15 more bushels to the acre*, from their Funk's G plantings. That extra yield can easily net you an *extra wagonload for each bushel* of Funk's G seed you plant. Don't miss getting it this year!

Amazing Yield-Honors

Here are some of 1958's production **FACTS**, showing on official records:

In 9 Penna. counties, **TOP-honors** won by Funk's-G users. With great yields—best, 184.4 bu.! (State Championship won by Funk's-G three years out of five!)

Hunterdon Co. (N. J.) winner Jack Coleman produced 172 bu. Funk's-G.

Sussex Co. (Del.) Townsend Farms won with 162.3 bu. Funk's-G.

Monroe Co. (N. Y.) winner Robt. Coene was 21 bu. ahead of second-man (year before, with same Funk's-G-10, his winning yield, 203.6 bu.!).

Talbot Co. (Md.) winner was Jay Cobler with Funk's-G . . . against 64 competitors!

(Please turn to Great Corn Crops)

CLOVERS. "Pennscott" Certified Red Clover—the popular strain. Excellent producer. For instant shipment. Also top quality Alsike, Mammoth—other strains.

ALFALFA. See Price-List (next page). The Great-Cropper "Duppits" . . . 4 other Certified strains. And the new "919" and "10-19" brands. Excellent qualities.

OATS. Certified "Garry" and "Clintland" are the varieties that get the most calls. Both **PROVEN** producers. Finest quality seed—priced right, for instant shipment.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL. Showing great gains this year. The European and Certified "Viking" are most popular. And more folks are buying Certified "Empire" too at its lower-than-ever cost.

TIMOTHY. For oats and other spring seedlings. Finest regular Timothy. Also the Certified "Climax"—later, vigorous producer.

ORCHARD GRASS. Very popular. Sales heavy of both the Regular type, and the later-maturing Certified "S-37" strain.

BROME GRASS. "Lincoln" strain—proven to be among the top producers. Demand very heavy. Price lower than for some years. Consult Catalog for seeding instructions.

PERMANENT PASTURE. A special seed-blend is ready here for Highland sowing. Another for Lowland. Also on hand are the many ingredients recommended by various County Agents and Experiment Stations. No extra charge for any special blend you would like us to make for you. Just command us!

—Today...is SEED ORDER Time!—

Having seed on hand and ready . . . is so important. Let's work together. Here for you, are seeds of splendid quality . . . awaiting your word. We'll act quickly. Please command us with your order. Your seed business will be appreciated. You will be pleased with your purchases—with your crop-return from them. Await your kind order. Thank you!

A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc., Landisville (Lanc. Co.) Pa.



Quotations are for quick acceptance, not for future use. Glad to mail new list anytime.

Freight or Truck cost PAID by Hoffman, when shipment totals 100 lbs. or more . . . to towns in Pennsylvania and adjoining States. (Details —last page of catalog.)

QUANTITY DISCOUNT: When you order a TOTAL of 3 up to 6 bushels of Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike and/or Mammoth Clover . . . reduce each bushel-price by 40 cents. On totals of 6 bushels and over (same items) figure 60 cents less per bushel.

ALFALFA

(60 lbs. per bushel)	Per bu.
"919 Brand"	\$27.00
"DuPuits" Certified	39.00
"10-19 Brand"	33.00
"Ranger" Certified	30.00
"Buffalo" Certified	27.60
"Vernal" Certified	41.40
"Atlantic" Certified	27.60
"Narragansett" Certified	SOLD
Non-hardy Alfalfa	22.20

CLOVER

(60 lbs. per bushel)	Per bu.
Certified "Pennsco" Clover	\$32.40
Certified "Kenland" Clover	32.40
Red Clover	30.90
Penna-Grown Red Clover	SOLD
Mammoth Clover	30.60
Alsike Clover	21.90
Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom) ..	11.40
Sweet Clover (Mostly White)	11.70
Economical Mixture (56 lbs.)	22.80
Alsike and Timothy Mixed (45 lbs.)	13.40

(Per Pound)	1 to 24 lbs.	25 lbs. & over
Certified Ladino	@ .98	.93
White Dutch Clover	@ 1.00	.95
European Trefoil	@ .98	.93
Cert. "Empire" Trefoil	@ 1.00	.95
Cert. "Viking" Trefoil	@ 1.65	1.60

	Under 200 lbs.	200 to 999 lbs.	Over 1000 lbs.
Korean Lespedeza	@ \$.14	\$.13½	.13
Sericea Lespedeza	@	SOLD	

TIMOTHY

(45 lbs. per bu.)	Per bu.
"Farmers Choice Brand"	\$12.80
Cert. "Climax" Timothy	25.50

SWEET CORN (Postpaid)

	1-lb.	2-lb.	5-lb.	10-lb.
Golden Cross Bantam	(Hybrid) .65	1.20	2.65	4.80
Golden Beauty	(Hybrid) .70	1.30	2.90	5.30
Golden Bounty	(Hybrid) SOLD			
Iochief	(Hybrid) .70	1.30	2.90	5.30
Evergreen White	(Hybrid) .65	1.20	2.65	4.80
Golden Rocket	(Hybrid) .65	1.20	2.65	4.80
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.45	.80	1.90	3.60

HOFFMAN INOCULATOR (Postpaid)

Alfalfa and Clover	1-bu. \$.55	2½-bu. \$1.10
Birdsfoot Trefoil	for 10-lb. \$.25	for 1-bu. \$.55
Lespedeza	100-lb. \$.55	
Soys	2-bu. \$.35	5-bu. \$.55 30-bu. \$3.00
Peas and Vetch	1-bu. \$.35	100-lb. \$.55
Ladino Clover	10-lb. \$.25	

SEED OATS - BARLEY - GRAINS

(Per Bushel)	Under 15 bu. 15 bu. 49 bu. & over	50 bu. & over
"Garry" Cert. Oats	@ \$2.20	\$2.15 \$2.10
"Clintland" Cert.	@ 2.20	2.15 2.10
"Minhafer" Cert. Oats	@ 2.50	2.45 2.40
"Burnett" Cert. Oats	@ SOLD	
"Clinton" Not Cert.	@ 1.95	1.90 1.85
"Moore" Barley	@ SOLD	
"Erie" Cert. Barley	@ SOLD	
Buckwheat	@ 3.25	3.20 3.15

RYE GRASS

(Per Pound)	Under 200 lbs.	200 to 799 lbs.	800 lbs. and over
Domestic	@ \$.16	\$.15½	.15

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(Per Pound)	1 to 24 lbs.	25 to 99 lbs.	100 lbs. and over
Permanent Pasture (Highland)	@ \$.44	\$.43	.42
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Brome Grass (Lincoln)	@ .28	.27	.26
Perennial Rye Grass	@ .22	.21	.20
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Reed Canary Grass	@ .61	.60	.59
Meadow Fescue	@ .42	.41	.40
Creeping Red Fescue	@ .43	.42	.41
Chewings Fescue	@ .54	.53	.52

SOY BEANS . . . PEAS

(Per Bushel)	Under 10 bu.	10 to 29 bu.	30 bu. & over
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"Hawkeye" Soys	@ 4.40	4.35	4.30
"Lincoln" Soys	@ 4.40	4.35	4.30
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Note: The word YES below shows kernel size is in stock. We cannot supply sizes marked NO.

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	\$12.90 bu.	\$9.50 bu.	\$10.50 bu.
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G-11A	Yes	No	Yes
G-10	Yes	No	Yes
G-20	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-18	Yes	No	Yes
G-15	Yes	No	No
G-26	Yes	No	No
G-30	Yes	Yes	No

	Flat Kernels	Large Rounds	Regular or Small Rounds
	\$12.20 bu.	\$8.50 bu.	\$9.50 bu.
G-16A	Yes	No	Yes
G-33A	No	No	No
G-23	Yes	No	Yes
G-38A	Yes	No	Yes
G-29	Yes	Yes	No
G-77A	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-75A	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-76	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-50	Yes	No	No
G-95A	No	No	No
G-91	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-144	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-134	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-704	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-711	No	No	No
G-710A	No	No	No

FORAGE CROP SEEDS

(Per Pound)	Under 200 lbs.	200 to 999 lbs.	Over 1000 lbs.
Sweet Sudan	@ \$.13	\$.12½	.12
"Piper" (Cert.) Sudan	@ .16	.15½	.15
Japanese Millet	@ .11	.10½	.10
Golden Millet	@ .12	.11½	.11
Dwarf Essex Rape	@ .22	.21½	.21
Spring Vetch	@ .17	.16½	.16
Winter Vetch	@ .24	.23	.22
Black Amber Sorghum	@ .12	.11½	.11
Orange Sorghum	@ .15	.14½	.14
Atlas Sorgo	@ .13	.12½	.12
Hegari	@ .11	.10½	.10
Hog Pasture Mixture	@ .12	.11½	.11
Field Brome Grass	@ .31	.30½	.30

LAWN SEED

	Per lb.
Hoffman Lawn Seed	\$1.00
Hoffman Shady Lawn Seed	1.00
"Merion" Ky. Blue Grass	2.30
Highland Bent Grass .....	.55
(Add 3% Pa. Sales Tax on Lawn Seed)	

SEED CORN TREATMENTS (Postpaid)

ISOTOX	1-bu. \$1.35	4-bu. \$3.45
CROW-CHEX	1-bu. \$.80	2-bu. \$1.15
RED SHIELD	1-bu. \$1.50	2-bu. \$2.00

ARASAN-75 (Postpaid)

1-oz. \$.55 8-oz. \$1.60

CERESAN-M for Oats, Barley, Wheat (1-lb. treats 32 bushels)

14-oz. can \$1.70 3-lb. \$4.70

GREAT CORN CROPS... "Year after Year"

Washington Co. (Ill.) 30 of top 34 winners, planted Funk's G! *Eight of the top ten!*

In America's greatest corn-state Iowa . . . please read what Funk's-G did in four consecutive years (against ALL competing brands and hybrid corn-numbers) . . . truly remarkable! (Contests sponsored by Iowa Crop Improvement Assn.)

1958—Funk's G won 20 of 32 Contests

1957—Funk's G won 12 of 25 Contests

1956—Funk's G won 13 of 29 Contests

1955—Funk's G won 7 of 20 Contests

1958's figures show Funk's-G winning MORE of those Iowa Contests than all other brands of hybrids combined!

Why Such GREAT Success?

There's just one big reason . . . **BETTER HYBRID CORN!**

These above named records—of all sections—verify the results of thousands of "Weigh and Compare" acreages. Which showed that Funk's-G strains were producing

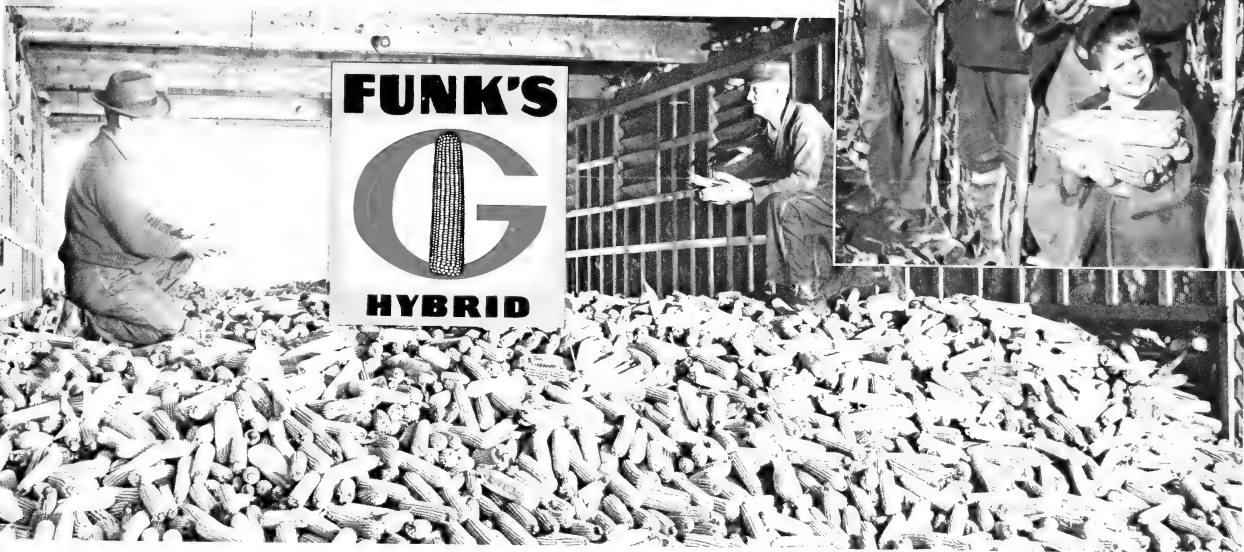
An EXTRA load of corn for each bushel of Funk's-G planted!

Corn-growers everywhere are recognizing the superior performance of Funk's-G. Where they husk it into their cribs . . . and where they store in their silos.

And when those really-tough corn-years strike, they're ahead with Funk's-G. It's been proved time and time

again. Drouth, blight, storms, have struck . . . and will strike again. Funk's-G has come through such severe periods, with outstanding favor. It's bred right . . . to handle hard situations, and the easier ones as well.

Depend on Funk's-G seed this year . . . for ALL your corn acres, for husking or for ensilage . . . order it today. Be ready in time. Your investment will pay you splendid returns!



Hoffman Sorghum

BLACK AMBER SORGHUM . . . Early . . . very popular. Rapidly gaining in use. Penn State recommendations call for 1½ bu. soybeans along with 30 lbs. sorghum. See your Hoffman catalog for detailed suggestions on planting.

ORANGE SORGHUM . . . Doing a fine job. Lots of broad leaves . . . healthy color. Produces good-sized head . . . stands well. Heavy yielder.

Hoffman Millet

"GOLDEN" makes satisfactory leafy hay in 7 to 9 weeks. **"JAP"** is a tall variety which thrives on poor soil—a valuable emergency hay. Has made tremendous yields in North Central areas. To feed green, cut just before seed heads appear. Sow ½ bu. per acre.

ATLAS SORGO . . . Later variety, used mainly in Southeast Penna. and areas to south. Good producer.

Hoffman Sudan Grass

"PIPER" SUDAN . . . In greater demand this year. Great dry-weather pasture. Takes over when normal pastures suffer hot-weather setbacks. **"Piper"** is a vigorous earlier type. Heavy yielder. Dark green color. Strongly resists many common leaf diseases.

"SWEET" SUDAN . . . is often preferred by cows. Has broader leaves, heavier, tall stalks.

For safety, don't feed any sudan after frosted.

Hoffman Soybeans

Soybeans need warm weather for fast growth. Beans should be cut for hay any time after the pods form; harvested for beans right after the moisture gets down to 14%.

"WABASH" . . . Fast-growing. Now in use for forage on farms formerly planting **"Wilsons."** Good grower. Fine in sorghum mixtures. **"WILSON BLACK"**—in very short supply. **"HAWKEYE"**—high yields of yellow beans. **"LINCOLN"**—extra high oil content.

April 10, 1959

DATE _____

NAME
(Please Print)

R.F.D. No. _____

STATE

SHIP TO
(Name of Town)

COUNTY	STATE
--------	-------

SHIP BY FREIGHT ☐ | SHIP BY TRUCK LINE ☐ . . . to what Business Place?

(Initials of the
railroad company)

(Its Name)
(Street Address)

SEND BY MAIL ☐ (Mail cost is EXTRA. Consult your mailman.)

DATE
TO SHIP

IMPORTANT: If you have another order on file here, for corn or other items, is it to be shipped with this order?

YES ☐

NO ☐

To avoid duplication, please do not enter any item on this sheet that you had engaged on an earlier order.

[illegible]

NOTE: If we shall select your Funk G Hybrid Numbers, fill in EVERY blank below. Specify how much seed you want to produce husking corn, also how much for ensilage.

MY SOIL TYPE IS: (which) ☐ LIMESTONE ☐ SANDY ☐ CLAY ☐ HEAVY LOAM

MY GROUND IS: ☐ GOOD ☐ MEDIUM ☐ POOR. My corn season is days.

I plant corn (date): Fall frosts usual (date):

Must harvest in time for wheat: YES ☐ NO ☐ Elevation above sea level feet.

The variety of Husking Corn

I have been planting is:



FUNK'S



HYBRID

PLANT
AMERICA'S GREATEST HYBRIDS

CONSISTENTLY GOOD, YEAR AFTER YEAR

THE PRODUCERS OF FUNK'S G-HYBRIDS



... Today's **BEST-PAYING** Corn

Year after year, Funk's G-seed pays fine returns to the folks who plant it . . . in the crop it produces for them. And it's the crop that counts! Fuller corn-cribs, ripe mature corn. Silos filled with heavy tonnage of nutritious, just-right feed. Hoffman customers profit by this corn "extra"!

**Great
husking
strains**

**For FULL cribs,
EXTRA bushels -
plant these
proved-RIGHT
TOP-producers:**

G-91 (119 to 123 days)

Delivers profit-making yields . . . corn you're proud to have. Fastest starter. Healthy, vigorous, sturdy stalks. Real blight fighter. Excellent standability. A wonder for top yields. Has all modern improvements combined. Extensive fast-growing roots that help build big yields. Real quality ear and grain. Rare combination of big yield with not-too-heavy fodder. Robust appearance. Large ears at right height. Broad deep kernels, excellent sheller. Easy to pick by hand, machine, or combine picker-sheller. In many tests, G-91 made highest grain yields. Three out of five years won official 5-Acre Yield Contest in Penna. During hurricanes was outstanding, while many other hybrids were almost flat. Unusual heat, drought and borer resistance. Users are most enthusiastic.

G-95A (119 to 123 days)

Very thin cob. Low-eared hybrid. Long kernels. Good blight, insect, and disease resistance. Medium-high fodder. Good standability. High yields. Foremost drought-resister. Holds ears very

well at husking time. Easy to pick by hand or machine, or combine picker-sheller. Does well on low-fertility soils.

G-144 (122 to 126 days)

One of the greatest short-stalk hybrids ever. Outstanding wherever planted. Holds ear well. Long after other hybrids have gone down, the heavy-yielding G-144 is still standing straight and true. Thick, leafy stalk. Good color. Has extra resistance to leaf blight, corn borer, ear worm. Despite those attackers, heavy-yielding G-144 still stands and keeps producing. Girthy, quality ears. Good shuck cover, less bird damage. Really stands up. Easy picker. Gaining fast. Exceptional yielder.

G-50 (110 to 114 days)

Outstanding starter, lots of get-up-and-go. Heavy stalk and ear. Terrific blight-resistance. Deep green, extra leafy, exceptional wide leaves. Bushy fodder. Short shank, easy husker. Large kernels. Vigorous, fine-yielding, popular.

G-75A (106 to 110 days)

A great improvement. Fast-growing, leafy. Short stalk. Heavy yielder. Won many 'firsts' in its maturity. Terrific performance. Disease-resistant. Superior standability. Excellent picker. Stands thick planting. Sturdy stalks. Uniform ears, right height. Outstanding quality.

G-76 (109 to 112 days)

Dark green, heavy foliage. Strong stalks. Beautiful, deep-kernel ears. Easy to pick. Outstanding grain quality. Re-

Gaining each year

From all areas, comes the same news . . . how folks are so well pleased with their Funk's G-corn crops. They are **SURER** of up-standing corn, through wind and bad storms; through attacks of blight and when long spells of drought hit them, they still harvest more corn than neighbors get from other strains.

Such success everywhere, advertises itself. More folks see the gains . . . the pleasing differences, made by Funk's G-seed. And naturally, more good will is gained each year. Plant Funk's G-seed - it will pay you!

Funk's-G • TOP YIELDS



Quality seed. You plant with confidence when you plant Funk's-G. It's expertly grown and processed, accurately graded, correctly labeled, 100% fungicide-treated



Fast starting. Funk's-G goes right to work, starts fast ahead of the weeds, keeps on going to a big yield. Funk's-G, left, is headed for another great crop



Feeds well. Top livestock men—men who keep accurate gain records—insist on Funk's-G. It builds more pork, more beef, more milk, eggs . . . more profit per acre



Cribs well, shells out heavy. When you shell out a crib of Funk's-G, you're pleasantly surprised at all the extra corn. Collect this bonus; plant 100% Funk's-G

- on more and more farms

Funk's G-seed PAYS its users, like no other corn does. No other corn-research matches the non-stop efforts of the devoted corn-men on the Hoffman-Funk team . . . Join the growing, happy group of Funk's G-seed planters this year! It's going to PAY you!

**Great
ensilage
strains**

istant to ear rots. Great standability. Big yielder. Bred to withstand drought. Does well on high to low fertility.

G-16A (101 to 105 days)

One of the best yielders in the medium-maturity group. Sound stalks. Starts off fast, stands well, holds its ears. Great profit maker. Favorite in New Jersey and central Pennsylvania.

G-134 (126 to 130 days)

Uses high fertility to advantage. Makes fine crops of sound, long ears on thin soils where many other hybrids won't. Plenty of leafiness, fine sturdy stalks. Excellent standability. Heavy ears, great yielder. Resists borers. A proven producer. Good shuck cover. Deep blocky kernels. Starts fast. Rugged stalks take storms without loss. Quality corn. Has taken many top honors in big-yield tests. Plant G-134 for high yield.

G-704 (130 to 134 days)

For late husking in southern Maryland and Delaware. Really stands up against high winds — heavy storms. Bred to fill an urgent need. Withstands high humidity — great blight fighter. High yielder. Fine upright sturdy stalks. G-704 has resistance to crown rot and corn borer. Big, heavy ears, deep blocky kernels and well-finished, mature sound grain. Picks clean. Top quality feed. Wide leaves, bushy appearance, large heavy ears.

G-29 (103 to 107 days)

Grows exceptionally well on thin soil — medium stalk — big ear. Truly-great

corn. A hard fighter on tough soils. You'll be pleasantly surprised by the big girthy ear. Medium-size stalks. Drought and insect resistant. Heavy yielder.

G-99 (120 to 124 days)

Grows long ears. Surprising yielder on medium to low-fertility soils. Fine on fertile soils. Makes full use of soil nutrients. Contains one bloodline out of famous old Lancaster Sure Crop. Stands up. Is used for husking, silage, or both.

G-38A (102 to 106 days)

A new, stiff-stalked, high-yielding hybrid. Carries ripe ears on green stalks. Superior corn borer resistance — ears that hang on well — all go to put more good quality corn in the wagon. If you seek a high-yielding corn in this maturity that will stand up.

G-77A (105 to 109 days)

Just-right ear placement, fast grower. Dark green color. Heavy sheller, A leader in mid-maturity areas. Very leafy, good color, splendid long ear. Good heavy fodder. Dries down fast. Has wide fertility range. Used for early husking in later-corn areas. Fast starter — heavy yielder. Long uniform ears. Always top-quality corn. Sturdy stalk. Stands up. Fights blight.

G-23 (101 to 105 days)

New. Good sturdy stalk. Blight-resistant. Will stand close planting. Medium-sized stalk, short shank. Uniform, good quality ear. Many folks plant G-23 for early picking. Does exceptionally well after peas or barley.

Put TOP QUALITY feed into your silo . . . and fill it FULL — with the ensilage Funk's-G-Silage seed will supply. Gain more feed-units — even if attacked by drought or blight. Cut down on 'bought-feed' bills. Get

"Just-Right" feed — heavy in 'near-finish' grain. Highest percentage of actual grain-feed to total green weight.

Your well-dented Funk's G will provide the greatest possible TDN (total digestible nutrients). When the grain in Funk's-G silage is above 50% moisture, stalks and leaves will have around 70% moisture . . . making ideal silage . . . For lowest-cost herd upkeep, plant Funk's-G-Silage seed.

G-134 SILAGE. A real milk-maker. A top silage hybrid in southeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey, parts of Delaware and Maryland where G-91 and G-95A are used for grain. G-134 is an excellent dual-purpose corn. It has a high proportion of grain to the total green weight. A consistent high-tonnage yielder of top-quality silage.

G-704 SILAGE Has wonderful acceptance through southeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and many parts of Delaware and Maryland. Is most outstanding as a silage hybrid. Fine dual-purpose corn. In all areas where G-91, G-95A and G-134 are husked for grain, avail yourself of this excellent silage hybrid. Its wide leaves, heavy ears and not-to-tall stalk produces ideal rich silage.

G-91 and G-95A SILAGE. These two are sturdy, leafy, and have a very high percentage of grain in proportion to the total weight. Plant them where the following husking hybrids are used: G-75A, G-77A, G-76, G-29, G-16A, G-33A, G-24A, G-18, G-26, and G-30.

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.
Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.

• TOP QUALITY • TOP STANDABILITY • Funk's-G



Resistant to corn's major enemies, Funk's-G stands up to insects, disease, drought. Makes a crop of sound ears when other hybrids give up and quit



Standability has long been one sure way to tell Funk's-G from other hybrids. Again last fall, when picking was late, Funk's-G was waiting, straight and strong



Yield? The highest. Farmers' own weigh and compare tests prove Funk's-G outperforms them all—often yields a full extra load of corn from each bushel



Quality corn. You get the top price when you sell Funk's-G. Ask your own elevator man. Deep, plump kernels weigh heavy, grade high, sell well . . . consistently



Corn you're proud is yours. There's satisfaction and pride in growing abundant crops. Funk's-G-Hybrids give top yields for your soil and season, year after year



Ripe ears on green stalks. Another Funk's-G trademark. Green stalks keep feeding the ear, adding yield, weight, quality—and prevent light, chaffy corn

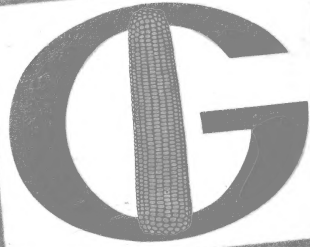


Bred to yield the limit. Lindon (above) and Lamar Ratliff used all modern corn-growing practices to make 304-bushel yield and 234-bushel 6-year average with Funk's-G



Funk's-G dealers help you pick top yielders. Your Funk's-G dealer knows his corn, will recommend the hybrids best suited to your own soil and climate needs

FUNK'S



HYBRID

Out-performs them all

...by an Extra Load from each bushel planted

Don't miss out on corn income you could just as well be collecting. Make certain you plant every acre of your corn ground to the highest-producing hybrids you can get. How do you tell which are the highest producing? Thousands of profit-minded corn growers now choose their hybrids this proven way:

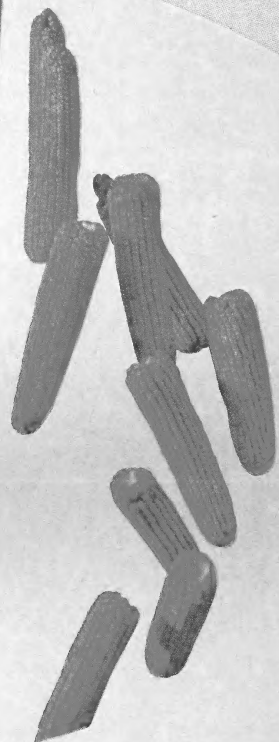
THEY WEIGH AND COMPARE

In their own fields, with the hybrids side by side. Picked with their own pickers. Weighed on the scales of their choice. They figure their own results. These corn growers report Funk's G-Hybrids out-perform the best of all comers, by averages of from 5 to 15 bushels an acre. Time after time. Field after field. Year after year.

FIGURE IT OUT Yield averages like that can easily give you an extra wagonload for each bushel of Funk's-G you plant. A load of corn you wouldn't have had, had you chosen any other hybrid seed. Make certain you get these extra bushels. Plant your entire corn acreage to Funk's G-Hybrids. Over 40 years of expert continuing research makes them...

AMERICA'S GREATEST HYBRIDS

Consistently Good, Year After Year



History's First 300-Bushel Corn Yield

History's highest 6-year average



CHAMPIONS
Lamar Ratliff
Funk's G-711

No other corn has even come close. Still unmatched anywhere is Mississippi 4-H member Lamar Ratliff's official 1955 yield of 304.38 bushels of Funk's G-711 from a measured acre.

Lamar's brother, Lindon, has taken over the corn project, and with G-711 produced 1957's highest corn yield in America—250.8 bushels over the scales, from a single measured acre.

Using Funk's-G all the way, the Ratliffs now have history's highest official 6-year average yield of 234.8 bushels an acre. Proves Funk's-G is consistently good, year after year.

Hoffman QUICK DELIVERY

WHEN YOU ORDER. Please refer to the yellow "ORDER . . . PRICE-LIST" sheet mailed with this Catalog. As you unfold it, note the various details, terms, and other information.

Kindly read further on this page about available shipping methods. Choose the method you desire. Mark your instructions on Order-Sheet.

"DIRECT-TO-FARM" DELIVERY can sometimes be made by Hoffman trucks. That is, when several orders for one general direction can make up a load. Ordering early helps gain such delivery. Weeks in advance, insures space on a truckload. Later, it might not be possible. Let's work this out together—thanks a lot! Many folks pool their orders with neighbors' orders, and get direct delivery.

"RAILROAD FREIGHT"—Landisville is on the main-line of Pennsylvania Railroad. Also on the Reading Railroad Co.

"COMMERCIAL-TRUCK-LINE"

This service is available . . . direct from Landisville to your nearest town. Here's how to get it:

1. Talk to a friend who operates a business in the town . . . a garage, or a store. Any place easy for the truck-driver to find. Explain that you are ordering seed from Hoffman, and that you'd like him to accept the shipment for you when it arrives (because these truck-lines will not deliver out in the country . . . they stop only in towns).

2. Mark plainly on your order the NAME of this place of business, its street address, and name of the TOWN. (Kindly send payment along with your order as no C.O.D. shipments are possible under this arrangement. Thank you!)

Freight or Truck Cost

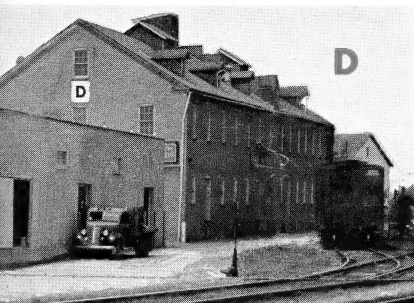
P-A-I-D by Hoffman, WHEN . . .

. . . your shipment totals 100 lbs. or more . . . to towns in Pennsylvania and adjoining States.

On smaller weights, charges are "Collect" (by truck or railroad). In that case, all Carriers charge you their "Minimum-Rate." This is very costly, much higher than formerly . . . and it is often higher than the seed-value itself. All "Minimum-Rates" are now over \$3 per shipment . . . even for just a few pounds!

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC. Landisville, (Lancaster Co.) Pa.

"Dependable Farm Seeds . . . Since 1899"



D. Main Storage and Cleaning Warehouse

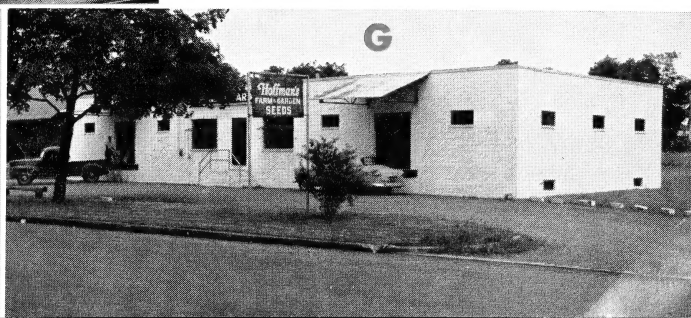
E. Reserve-storage Areas (partial view).

F. Front of office

G. Our Flemington (New Jersey) branch retail store.

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FUNK'S



HYBRID



Hoffman FARM SEEDS

"DEPENDABLE for PAYING CROPS"

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, Incorporated

LANDISVILLE (Lancaster County) PENNSYLVANIA